

Legislature Trying to Sneak Thru Police State

LANSING.—The Michigan State Legislature is preparing a series of bills, which, if passed, would impose a fascist-like rule upon trade unions, peace advocates, the Negro people and all defenders of democratic liberties. The Legislature was pushing these proposals:

- Revival of the death penalty bill in Michigan.
- Restoring the infamous one-man grand jury.
- A bill to impose life sentences on all "Com-

munists" and all persons who "fail to report persons whom they know to be Communists." This bill declares "subversion"—which it fails to define—as a crime and provides for automatic life prison terms.

- Raising the gasoline tax by as much as two cents a gallon.
 - Deep slashes in funds for schools and welfare.
- Thus far there has been practically no organized opposition to any of those measures. The feeling

here is that it will require a speedy mobilization of labor and people's forces to prevent these bills from going through.

The so-called "subversive" bills are sponsored by Senators Hittle and Trucks.

Meantime, the already-emasculated FEPC bill has been further weakened to the point where it is practically meaningless.

DETROIT LABOR FIGHTS FOR FRAMED NEGRO

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Acquit Two Militants At Local 174 Trial

DETROIT.—A Unit Trial Board of Walter Reuther's home Local 174 (UAW-CIO) acquitted two militant members of charges of "behavior unbecoming a union member . . . because of affiliation with Communist organizations." The membership, also unanimously, upheld the verdict of not guilty.

The frameup charges were instigated and organized by stooges

of the American Metal Co. to intimidate workers after a successful strike by the union. During the three-week strike the company showed its hand when it approached Local 174 and demanded the firing of six militant strike leaders.

In the shop the company singled out two workers and launched a

redbaiting campaign against them. A few days later the company organized a "heaving squad" and forcefully ejected the two workers from the plant.

The action of the Trial Board and membership support for the acquittal handed the American Metal Co. one of the bitterest pills it has yet had to swallow in its long record of union-busting.



WILLIAM HOOD (right) recording secretary of UAW-CIO Local 600, and Ewart Guinier, secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers, at the recent rally of 3,000 trade unionists in New York which pledged an all-out fight to save Willie McGee.

65 Ford Union Leaders Hail MacA Ouster, Ask Peace

By William Allan

DEARBORN.—Sixty-five shop leaders, delegates to the General Council of Ford local 600, UAW-CIO, sent a message to U. S. Ambassador Phillip Jessup in Paris urging that Foreign Ministers of the Five Powers reach an agreement on a peace pact, settling all outstanding differences.

The shop leaders' statement said: "We General Council members of Ford local 600, UAW-CIO, regardless of our political and inner union differences greet the removal of MacArthur as a step nearer to

our greatest desire, World Peace.

"This power hungry militarist, defiantly attempted to carry through his policies which would open up World War III.

"We call for an immediate negotiated peace in Korea, removal of all foreign troops and unification of Korea in accordance with the desires of the Korean people.

"We strongly urge that the Foreign Ministers of the Big Five (United States, Great Britain, France, Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China) reach an agreement on a Peace Pact, settling all outstanding differences."

Meanwhile, the Executive Board of Ford local 600 wired President Truman, supporting his removal of MacArthur.

The signers of the statement to Jessup were:

Production Foundry Bldg.; Ed Crawford, James Wilson, George Carson, Leroy Kirton, E. W. Stewart, Joseph Seidel, Gus Pappas, Shelton Tappes, Leroy Crawford, John W. Williams, James W. Watts, Brynat L. Greene, Joe Mifsud, Nelson Davis, Broaches Godfrey.

Casting Machine shop; John Poole, Cleveland Peck.

Maintenance; John J. Fryer, Frank Savage, James Rooney, Hum Orsetti.

Open Hearth, Vernon Jarvis.

Parts and Accessories Bldg.; Tom Katona and John Quillico.

The "B" Bldg.; Wally Quillico and Roscoe Lewis.

Plastic Bldg.; Ed Lock, George Pluhar, James Simmons, Robert Palmer, Mike Smith, Walter Donaldson, Scotty Cocker.

Tool and Die Bldg.; John Orr, Tom Riddle, Virgil Lacey, Max

Cinzori, Tom Jelly, Joe Chetcuti, Larry Krugh, Don Wade.

Axle Bldg.; Dave Moore, Alex Simeon.

Motor Bldg.; Paul Boatin, Fred Terrell, James Wilson, John Gallo, Al Williams, Norman Keeney, Neil Haley, Herb Lindberg, Jesse Crasty, Walter Kaput, Pat Humphrey, Ray Sewell, Dave Pierce, Andy Kozlowski, Percy Llewellyn, Tom Spowart.

Others who signed whose buildings were not identified, were Pat Rice, vice president of local 600; James F. Kempton, D. Campbell, Ed Watkins and William Young.

Guns, Not Butter, Program Sparks Crisis in Britain

By George Lohr

ANEURIN BEVAN, the astute British Labor Party politician who just resigned as Minister of Labor, correctly read the handwriting on the wall which spells out mass discontent and new hardships imposed by the war budget. His House of Commons speech criticizing the magnitude and "soak the poor" aspects of the budget will undoubtedly further stimulate wide public discussion on the Labor Party's foreign policy, which is tied to Wall Street's Atlantic pact.

But his position, which is not opposed to the war program as such, will not provide leadership for that considerable body of public opinion within the Labor Party which takes a stand against the war in Korea, the rearmament of Germany and other phases of Prime Minister Clement Attlee's program.

During the recent period, 39 local Labor Party organizations went on record favoring a peaceful settlement of the Korean war, admission of People's China to UN and prevention of rearmament of Germany.

SLOWDOWNS in various factories have occurred in protest against the war program and a British court was forced some weeks ago to yield to public pressure and free dockworkers' leaders charged with leading a strike for higher wages.

The plain fact is that the British working people want an end to the war drive and realization of the Socialist promises made by the Labor Party leaders in 1945.

Of course, reaction in this coun-



ANEURIN BEVAN

try will now scream, together with Conservative leader Winston Churchill, that Britain's economic plight, pointed up by Bevan, is not due to war preparations but to "Socialist schemes."

The trouble with Britain's economy, however, is that it is not socialist but capitalist. Here is the way it was put in the recently-published program of the British Communist Party, called "The

Road to Socialism": The lesson of the failure of the Labor Government is not the failure of Socialism. "It is the failure of Labor reformism and Labor imperialism, which is the servant of the big capitalist interests."

THE PARTY put forward a program which "ends once and for all the ownership of Britain's wealth by a tiny exploiting minority, and establishes the real political and economic freedom of the people." This program for peace and Socialism has found tremendous mass response, as can be seen by the fact that the first issue of 25,000 copies went like wildfire and that by now more than 200,000 have been sold.

The people are seeking an answer to the problems which even Bevan had to pose in his speech—mass unemployment, spiralling prices and loss of social security measures—all a result of the war program.

Bevan's remarks underlined what Soviet Premier Stalin said about British economy in his February Pravda interview, namely that "the multiplication of a country's armed forces and an arms race lead to a developing war industry, to curtailing civilian industry, to stopping great civilian construction work, to increased taxation, to a rise in prices for consumer goods."



"The charge is 'disturbing the war,' Sargeant. . . ."

—Fred Wright in UE News

Anti-Red Hysteria Used to Frame Negroes, Unionists

WHEN THE 11 American Communist leaders were tried and convicted two years ago on a phony charge of "conspiracy to advocate and teach the forcible overthrow of

the government," they solemnly warned that the Foley Square trial would usher in the era of frameups. The warning, to America's shame and misfortune, has been fully justified.

A great many Americans, regardless of their own like or dislike for Socialism, saw in the Foley Square trial a threat to every American's democratic rights.

They were right. The Age of the Frameup has seen in the last two years, not Communists alone, but supporters of peace; militant labor leaders; fighters for Negro rights and writers, actors and artists opposed to thought control, all come under attack and persecution by the Truman Government.

BECAUSE Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, the venerable Negro scholar and dean of American historians, headed the American Peace Center, he and his associates in that organization have been indicted for failure to register as "foreign agents"—as if one cannot be both a patriotic American and a supporter of peace.

BECAUSE James Matles, organization director, and Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer, lead a union (United Electrical Workers) which vigorously fights for higher wages and price controls while it exposes the profiteering of the warmakers, they were brought to trial for "contempt of Congress." The UE leaders have been since acquitted, but the attack on their union will go on.

BECAUSE William Patterson,

as head of the Civil Rights Congress, has directed the campaigns to save Willie McGee and the Trenton Six, while exposing the anti-Negro policies of the white boss class, he, too, was brought to trial for alleged "contempt" of the House Lobbying Committee. The vindictive hate of the Truman-Wall Street gang for those who fight for Negro rights is typified by the Patterson case. Although a jury refused to agree on conviction of this man who himself was reviled by Georgia Rep. Lanham as a "black s.o.b.," the Department of Justice is readying a new trial.

BECAUSE Harry Bridges and his International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union blazed the trail of militant wage struggle and independent political action for American labor, because he would not follow the Murrays, Reuthers, Careys and Dubinskys down the path of sellout to the warmakers, Bridges was convicted—on the evidence of stoolpigeons and liars—of having perjured his application for U. S. citizenship.

NEGRO ARTIST Paul Robeson, barred from practicing his profession at home, and denied a passport to keep concert engagements abroad; writer Howard Fast, whose best-selling books have been scuttled by pocketbook publishers, and who served three months for "contempt"; the Terminal Island Four and the other non-citizens held for six months or more without bail.

Workers Strike In Spain Against Hunger

SPANISH WORKERS, striking against the high cost of living under the fascist Franco regime, answered threats of dismissal by spreading the strike movement. The strike began Monday in San Sebastian and in Bilbao and the surrounding, heavily-indus-

trialized Basque country. The Franco regime responded with threats that every worker failing to return by the next day would be fired.

By Tuesday over 300,000 workers were out, and the Franco threats had received their answer. The strike hit steel mills, ore mines, locomotive plants, navy yards, offices, railroad yards and other big industrial plants in Vizcaya and Guipuzcoa provinces. Factories closed down in Anoraga and Herani.

It was the second such major demonstration against the intolerable living conditions in Spain during recent weeks. A general strike in Barcelona, the first such action since the advent of fascism in Spain over a decade ago, scared the Franco regime into sending warships into the area.

As in the case of Barcelona, the current strike wave was preceded by the distribution of leaflets calling for united struggle against the high prices and inflated currency. Prices have risen over 50 percent in the Bilbao area during the last year.

Some of the leaflets, according to foreign reporters in Spain, attacked the Franco regime's tie-up with the Wall Street war program.

Entering into the mass strike movement also was the nationalist sentiments of the Basque people, whose national aspirations, along with their living standards and rights are denied by the Franco fascists.

THE BILBAO struggle attested to the correctness of the estimate and assurance made by more than 300 Spanish anti-fascist leaders in exile in France and Latin Ameri-

ca following the Barcelona general strike.

"The struggle has not ended, Barcelona is only beginning," they declared, in an appeal for unity against Franco.

"Continuation of the united struggle of Spanish patriots and democrats will be the death of Franco and the liberation of Spain," they said.

Among the signers were 22 left and center Republicans, 21 Communists, 15 left and center Socialists and five anarchists; prominent signers of the appeal included Jose Giral, former Premier of Spain; La Pasionaria; Daniel Anguiano, founder of the Socialist Party; and several Catholic priests and scores of deputies to the Republican parliament.

Starobin to Be 'Worker' Reporter in Europe

Pittman Named Foreign Editor; Berry, Negro Affairs Editor; Burton, City Editor

Joseph Starobin, for several years foreign editor, will become The Worker's regular correspondent in Europe, it was announced by John Gates, editor-in-chief. Starobin will make his headquarters in Paris and his dispatches will start shortly. This is the first time that The Worker has had a regular correspondent in Europe outside of the Soviet Union. Starobin is expected to cover the forthcoming important French and Italian elections, the sessions of the UN assembly in Paris, developments in the People's Democracies and the political crisis in Great Britain.

Gates announced at the same time that John Pittman, Negro affairs editor of the paper, will become the Daily Worker and The Worker foreign editor.

Abner Berry will resume the post of Negro affairs editor which he had to relinquish when he became editor of the Harlem edition of The Worker.

It was also announced that



STAROBIN



BERRY



PITTMAN



BURTON

Bernard Burton, for several years a labor reporter and writer on economic questions for the paper, has taken over the duties of city editor.

Starobin was foreign editor of the New Masses for several years before coming to the Daily Worker. As foreign editor of this paper he has made several trips abroad and covered important international conferences in Latin America and Europe.

Pittman, the paper's foreign editor, at one time published a Negro weekly, The Spokesman, in San

Francisco. He was foreign editor of the West Coast Daily People's World. He wrote a foreign affairs column for the Chicago Defender for four years and a nine-month tour of Europe as special correspondent for the Defender. People's World and Daily Worker in 1946-1947, covering the Paris Peace Conference, the first elections in the new Romanian and Polish People's Democracies, and interviewing many leaders of the peace and democratic forces, including the late George Dimitroff,

President of Bulgaria. He joined the Daily Worker staff in 1947 as associate editor of The Worker and more recently undertook the post

Abner Berry, who has served as Communist Party organizer in Harlem and educational director in Michigan, was Negro affairs editor of the Daily Worker for many years, editor of the Harlem edition of The Worker, and is at present covering the trial of the Trenton Six. Berry served with the U. S. army in Europe during World War II.

Bernard Burton is an Army veteran who served with the Third Infantry Division in Italy and France and later as staff member of the army newspaper Stars and Stripes, Mediterranean edition. He worked on the Baltimore Sun and was an organizer for the CIO Textile Workers Union in its founding days. He led one of the union's first big strike, that of the Firth Carpet Co. in upstate New York, of Negro affairs editor.

Prosecution Runs Into Snag In Trenton Frameup

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, N. J.—Prosecutor Mario H. Volpe, who is trying his hardest to convict and execute the framed Trenton Six, has been running into many snags since the opening of the retrial on March 5.

One of the biggest disappointments for Volpe came last Wednesday when his witness, Dr. James Sullivan, testified that two of the defendants, Collis English and McKinley Forrest, could not have signed statements of their own free will. Dr. Sullivan was one of two Negroes present when five of the men signed "statements" supposed to involve them in murder.

With no evidence against the six Negro defendants except so-called "confessions," obtained from five of the men after days of grilling, Judge Ralph J. Smalley had earlier knocked a hole in the state's case by striking out two of them as having been obtained illegally. The judge then ordered the prosecutor prove to the all-white jury of eight women and six men that the other three are not "tainted."

Volpe's troubles multiplied this week when he was not permitted by the court to read the disputed "statements" to the jury before he proves that the men gave them voluntarily. Volpe begged the court, "unless the state is permitted to do so then it will destroy the continuity of the state's case." In the name of legal orderliness, Volpe was asking that he be allowed to endanger the very lives of the six Negro defendants now in the hands of the jury.

JUDGE SMALLEY ruled against him, but it should be noted that the court did not base its ruling on the issue of life versus death for frameup victims. It was that the prosecutor's idea of sequence and orderliness did not fit the neater interpretation of the jurist. Higher courts, Judge Smalley said in effect, in ruling out the "confessions" of James Thorpe and John McKenzie, had said to him:

"Judge, when you retry that case . . . look ye carefully at the rules as they are annunciated by the Supreme Court as well as our own (those of New Jersey)."

Judge Smalley is sticking to the legal niceties contained in the piles of books on counsels' table. And these closely reasoned arguments which the lawyers use as weapons in their legal duels did not have in mind the defendants

Collis English, Ralph Cooper, John McKenzie, Horace Wilson, James Thorpe and McKinley Forrest.

As interpreted by Judge Smalley, the law will not permit the defense attorneys, George Pelletieri, Raymond Pace Alexander and Frank S. Katzenbach to ask "why?"—

WHY WAS McKenzie held in the police station for three days after the committing magistrate ordered him to the county jail?

Why were "witnesses" invited to the "signing ceremonies" organized on Feb. 10, 1948, by the prosecutor?

Why did they take signed statements from the men protesting their innocence, with no evidence connecting any of them with the Horner killing, and continue to hold them prisoner?

Why did the Trenton detective bureau continue for four months after the six men were arraigned to investigate the Horner case?

Of course, there are bigger questions than these that go unanswered:

How could six illiterate and semi-literate Negro workers be expected to be the equals of the combined police agencies of Mercer County?

Why do six men against whom there is not a shred of evidence have to forfeit more than three years of their freedom and the rigors of a trial just because a zealous prosecutor and his police aides say—but have not proved in that time—they were connected with the alleged crime.

So far, the only act proved in court by the prosecution is that on Jan. 27, 1948, William Horner, 72, a second-hand furniture dealer, was killed by persons unknown. The defense offered to stipulate this fact and save the court the expense of ponderous exhibits.

But the six Negroes are caught in the law's net and now must be given a "fair" trial—"fair" to the state and "fair" to the defendants, a "fairness" which can lead only to a frameup. There is no mistaking it that each day the trial of the Trenton Six proves that the law backed up by the state stands supremely above justice. And the ultimate sources of law are not the courts but the people.

Anti-Labor Bosses Aid In Frameup of Negro

(Continued from Page 4)

Laurel and Mosinee. It is really no exaggeration to say that Wall Street has a stake in the execution of Willie McGee and the destruction of working class militancy in Mosinee.

BUT THIS doesn't end the matter. The labor movement and the Negro people have a stake in preventing the murder of McGee and wiping out the blot left on Mosinee. For the ramifications of racism and anti-Communism in Laurel and Mosinee have already travelled far and deep throughout the country, affecting all the people of this land.

It is not simply that Negroes are not permitted to sleep or be served in Mosinee, Wisconsin, although this does establish the common origin of racist practices,

since the same corporate interests operate above and below the 38th Parallel. But more than that, Negroes and the labor movement should know that it was Rep. W. M. Colmer of the congressional district in which Laurel is situated who argued as a member of the House Rules Committee for the blocking of Fair Employment Practice legislation. And that it was the paper trust in Wisconsin which threw its backing to the election of Senator McCarthy, whose obscene and rabid fulminations in behalf of Chiang Kai-shek and against Communists gave such recent impetus to the whole process of thought control and war hysteria which has engulfed the country.

Verily, the consequences of racism and anti-Communism turn up in the most unexpected ways. But no working man and woman of our country can escape them.

Our Children Grow Fatherless!



—from FREEDOM, monthly.

—Freedom Associates, 53 W. 125th St., New York

Guatemala Won't Send Troops Abroad

GUATEMALA (ALN). — In a labor-supported statement, President Jacobo Arbenz of Guatemala has announced his country will not send troops outside the continent.

His statement in effect repudiated one of the principal resolutions of the recent Washington conference of western hemispheres of foreign ministers. Guatemala's new president, who took office March 15, gave three reasons for his government's refusal to send troops outside the continent.

He said it would "violate the principle of non-intervention that has guided and will continue to guide the democratic regime of Guatemala which is a zealous defender of the respect due to the rights of all peoples to self-determination." Secondly, he said, it would encroach upon the United Nations charter. Third, "Guatemala cannot divert one single man or the nation's limited budget from the broad program of production for the next six years of the new administration."

"The peaceful coexistence of nations is absolutely essential for Guatemala," Arbenz declared.

Among the organizations backing his stand, were the two major labor groups, the Confederation of Workers of Guatemala and the Trade Union Federation of Guatemala, both affiliates of the World Federation of Trade Unions; the National Peasant Confederation; the Communist Party; the Alliance of Democratic Youth; and the unions of the printers, carpenters, textile workers, brewery workers, dressmakers, journalists, public works employees and shoemakers.

SEAMEN'S DEMANDS

Demands for higher wages and a 40-hour week were served on east and gulf coast ship operators by two CIO maritime unions whose contracts expire June 15.

EYES ON Africa

THE LIBERATION MOVEMENT against Maianazi terror in the South African Union has in recent weeks been reaching new heights. It is surpassing last years successful May Day-Freedom Day general strike, and is fast approaching the momentum of the postwar upsurge which culminated in the 1945 strike of 80,000 gold miners.

"The fight will never stop until there is absolute equality. And we are not fighting, we are merely defending ourselves. We have been exploited, our rights have been attacked, everything has been done to keep us in a state of servitude. We cannot accept this position indefinitely . . . There is nothing that will stop the advance of the Non-Europeans in this country." Thus spoke Dr. J. S. Moroka, president-general of the African National Congress, in protest against the government bill which would disenfranchise the Cape colored people.

MORE THAN 10,000 Africans, colored peoples, Indians and white progressives marched in protest against the disenfranchisement bill on March 8 in Capetown bristling with armed police. In his speech at the mass meeting which started the demonstration, Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, president of the South African Indian Congress declared: "It is not Parliament (which that day began discussion of the bill) which will decide the issue of the colored vote. It is the people on the Grand Parade who will decide it."

The South African liberation movement is giving birth to a nation-wide peace movement, which is to be sparked by a two-day Peace Conference to be held in Johannesburg on April 28 and 29. Sponsored by the African National Congress (Transvaal), the Transvaal Indian Congress, the Transvaal Peace Committee, the Peace Conference has panels scheduled on Africa and World Peace; Race Discrimination; Threat to Peace; Bombs or Bread;

and South Africa for Peace. The Conference will be chaired by the Rev. D. C. Thompson, a member of the World Peace Council.

THE MANIFESTO of the Peace Conference declares, "Peace is the business of every man, woman and child, of whatever race, of whatever country. It is our future that is being decided. The people must make their voices heard!"

The spirit of unity among the South African colored peoples and between them and the whites is expressed by the 90 men and women of Witwatersrand Reserve still in jail after the police attacked a peaceful meeting last November. They have agreed that none will leave on bail unless bail is granted to every one of the accused. Held on a charge of "public violence," some have already obtained bail but are staying in jail until all are released.

The Franchises Action Committee, claiming direct representation of 56,000 people of all racial groups of South Africa, has called for a general strike on May 2 by all people except those in essential industries.

Giant Africa, of the slave trade, partitioned by the white colonialist powers, robbed of its raw materials, oppressed and ill-educated, is stepping out of the reserve of imperialism into the front ranks of the fighters for peace and freedom.

PLAN UNION DRIVE

DETROIT (FP).—The threat to union skilled rates coming from 3,500 unorganized tool and die shops is recognized by both the United Auto Workers, CIO and the Mechanics Educational Society of America by their announcement of separate organizing drives.

Plan Lobby To Lansing For McGee

DETROIT.—On May 2 a mass trade union and people's delegation will go to Lansing to ask Gov. Williams to aid the fight to save Willie McGee. At a recent meeting of Ford local 600 General Council where Mrs. McGee spoke, Gov. Williams was present and shook her hand and wished her all the best in the fight to save her husband.

Meanwhile William Hood, chairman of the National Trade Union Committee to Save Willie McGee, reported to a large meeting of unionists last Saturday here and called for all out efforts to save McGee.

Hood is recording secretary of Ford Local 600, largest single union in America with 65,000 members employed at the Rouge.

Hood also has addressed a special letter to all local unions in this area on the McGee frameup and is being flooded with requests to speak at many meetings both here and all over the nation.

In his letter and speeches he states:

"Unless we act now with everything at our command, McGee is going to die. We must take the position that McGee must not die. One way to assure that is to bring the facts to the attention of organized labor, its leaders and members."

"I find that if most local unions are made aware of the case they respond favorably. This must be the job of the trade union members like myself and everyone else who says he or she is against oppression, persecution and legalized lynching."

Hood urged that every unionist in his shop, department, neighborhood, church, lodge, get individuals to contact civic leaders, labor leaders, ministers to join in demanding clemency for McGee from President Truman.

Attackers of Lad Forced to Pay Up

By Catherine Fletcher

DETROIT.—The family of Johnny Williams, 13-year-old Negro youth who is hospitalized with a broken hip as a result of a brutal kicking by Phil Lauri of Lauri Bros. Market at Chene and Lafayette, is negotiating a settlement.

But no amount of money can undo or diminish this contemptuous and cruel act of white supremacy. If Lauri is allowed to get away with this, another white store owner, with no respect for the people who keep him in business, can "forget himself," and expect to continue on as before.

The pickets will continue. Intimidation of the police hasn't frightened the community, despite police pressure on Calvary Baptist church which cancelled the hall for a meeting on the attack.

Such was the general opinion of the 40 or more neighbors of Johnny Williams at a meeting April 18. One mother said: "I was proud to be a part of such a meeting. It is with such strength and fearlessness as displayed by the people there, that we Negro people will wrest our full and complete freedom."

Arthur McPhaul, Executive Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, which is working with the neighborhood committee, said in a statement: "The unbridled viciousness exhibited by Lauri toward Johnny Williams stems from the fascist practices of the notorious

State Council for Peace Launches Peace Ballot Asking Return of GIs

DETROIT.—A state-wide peace ballot that will also call for bringing American troops back from Korea, for the five big powers to reach a peace pact accord in Paris and against rearming of Germany is now being circulated by the Michigan Council for Peace. Fifty

delegates from various organizations met last week and agreed to mobilize hundreds of peace fighters for the poll as well as getting delegates elected to the nationwide Peace Conference in Chicago on June 29.

Activities of members and peace

committees affiliated to the Council were reported. The 12th Street Peace Committee reported that the afternoon last week when MacArthur addressed Congress, 270 post cards were signed to President Truman for "Bringing the boys back home from Korea." In the

Dexter area, peace committee members went on the street with postcards protesting the rearmament of Western Germany. Mothers Day will be observed throughout the state by stepped-up peace activity, particularly getting petitions signed.

Union Fights Deportation Of Ragni

DETROIT.—The Executive Board of Local 600, CIO auto union, has gone on record opposing deportation of Louis Ragni, who faces being sent to Italy on grounds he was once a member of the Communist Party.

The board voted to notify the Immigration Department, the Attorney General, and President Truman of its position.

In addition, the board expressed its opposition in communications to Senators and Representatives to the McCarran Act, under which Ragni faces deportation.

Louis Ragni, 50, came to the United States in 1925 from Italy, fleeing Mussolini's secret police, who were hounding him for his union activities. He was an active organizer of the mine workers in Pennsylvania when the Immigration Department started deportation proceedings against him in 1934 in a union-busting maneuver.

Father of five American-born children and married to an American citizen, his 22-year old son is in the Marines fighting in Korea. He is presently working as an operating engineer and belongs to an AFL local union.

Hailing the action of the Ford executive board, Saul Grossman, executive secretary of the Michigan Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, urged other local union locals to speak out in opposition to the deportation drive, which is a direct threat to labor.

Local 155 Hails MacArthur Firing

DETROIT.—The Council of Local 155, UAW-CIO, adopted a motion to wire President Truman that they, speaking for 11,000 auto workers, fully approved his firing of MacArthur as a great step towards peace and getting the troops out of Korea.

The unionists' telegram further stated: "When military is more important than the President of the United States, the time has come to make a change. MacArthur's talk of spreading the war to China is bringing on the danger of a Third World War."

The Council also sent to Frank Edwards, AFL radio announcer, the news of what they did so that he could add the figure of 11,000 auto workers to the poll he is taking on how the people stand on this issue.

Map Speedup Fight at Rouge

DEARBORN.—"Rouge News," Ford company newspaper, headlines that in the first quarter of 1951 half a million vehicles were sweated out of Ford workers.

This is approximately the same production as the first quarter of 1950. But in 1950 some 65,000 workers were employed at the giant Rouge plant. Now it's around 57,000, a reduction of 12 percent.

The Rouge plant carries the bulk of the production for Ford's. With the company getting production of half a million vehicles for the first quarter, it is estimated that by the end of 1951 their foremen and Labor Relations gangs will have sweated out of Ford workers over two million vehicles, highest in Ford history.

The technique being used by the company is that practically every job is being "revised." On all jobs where workers may have a few seconds between operations, that is now changed. Also workers are taken off jobs and the same production demanded of those remaining.

Fatigue time and personal time are being abolished. The other day we heard that a worker who is up to his elbows in grease on his job always had five minutes wash up time before eating. Now that is cut out.

A mass rally was held last Sunday of Ford workers at Cass Tech High School where the principal point on the agenda was adoption of a program to fight speedup and runaway shop. The appeal to the workers to join with the Ford local 600 leadership in a united fight was signed by Stellato, all the officers and local executive board members.

Plantwide Parley Set to Combat Ford Job Bias

DEARBORN.—On April 28 the first plant-wide meeting of shop representatives, members of FEPC committees in the Ford Rouge 16 buildings, will meet to organize a plantwide fight against discrimination in the shop.

The conference will open up discussion and decide on actions to win better jobs for Negro workers and discuss how the local can participate in the community struggle against discrimination.

Intensification of discrimination against Negro men and Negro and white women both at the hiring gate and inside the plant has reached new heights. Employers are using the excuse of "going over to defense production" as a means of ousting Negroes from employment and refusing to hire Negro men and women, white women and youth of draft age.

On Detroit's East Side, where hundreds of auto plants are located, discrimination in hiring has aroused such a wave of indignation among auto workers that even the regional UAW brass hats, Norman Matthews and Michael Lacey, have been forced to call a conference of locals.

They state that the conference will discuss restaurant discrimination, long a flagrant form of discrimination, but from the demands of the rank and file the conference will go all out on many issues.

The East Side conference will be held at local 212 Hall on Mack Ave. It came about because of demands of FEPC committees from Hudson local 154 and Budd local 306. Coming to the conference will be locals 203, 212, 154, 306, 280, 681 and 742.

70 Pct. at Wayne Back MacA Ouster

DETROIT.—Wayne University students recently gave the lie to the frantic ravings of the press that everybody is opposed to President Truman's dismissal of Gen. MacArthur. A front page article in The Detroit Collegian states that of 200 students interviewed, 70 percent were in favor of the action.

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Ask Peace Advocate Succeed Vandenberg

LANSING.—The Michigan Council for Peace has called on Gov. Williams to replace the late Sen. Arthur Vandenberg with an advocate of peace. The proposal came from the recent meeting of the council in Detroit. Williams had not made his appointment at the time of the request. On Monday Williams named Blair Moody, Washington correspondent of the Detroit News, to fill the post in the Senate.

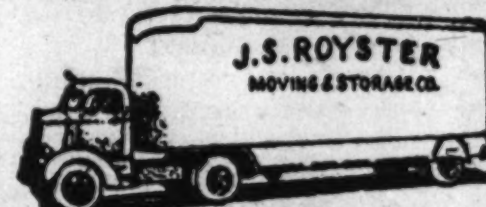
The council declared that such an appointment is required to give effective representation to the overwhelming desire of the people of Michigan for a peaceful settlement of all outstanding issues and a speedy end to the Korean war.



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5,000 Expected for Big Peace Assembly

CHICAGO.—A ringing call went out to the nation this week, calling for attendance at an American People's Congress and Exposition for Peace in Chicago on June 29, 30 and July 1. This congress is called by the American Peace Crusade. The 230 sponsors include four Protestant Bishops and 78 other clergymen as well as prominent spokesmen for other sections of the population.

Advance estimates are that some 5,000 delegates will be present when the first session is called to order in Chicago's Coliseum.

Large Vote Favors Peace

CHICAGO.—Mounting experiences in the APC peace balloting this week showed overwhelming votes for a negotiated peace with China.

In one of the big railroad car shops, 66 workers were polled—of which 65 voted "Yes" on the question of whether the Korean conflict should be settled at once. Forty signed up as members of a peace committee.

At the busy Kimball and Lawrence intersection, the balloting was done by a group of mothers who staged a "buggy parade." Of the 200 people voting, 196 voted "Yes."

A group of six women polled house-to-house in a far West Side suburb. Fifty people balloted, 46 of them voting "Yes." Most of those canvassed contributed funds to the APC, one woman giving \$10.

Plan Talent Competition

CHICAGO.—A contest enlisting "America's Talent for Peace" was announced here this week in connection with the APC national rally here at the end of June.

It was disclosed that prizes will be awarded for the winners in

national competitions on poster and emblem designs, songs, reportage, drama. The winners will be announced at the American People's Congress and Exposition for Peace in Chicago, beginning June 29.



MAY DAY

May 4 Rally Topic:

IS MACARTHUR THE MAN ON HORSEBACK?

CHICAGO.—The big May 4 meeting at Ashland Auditorium, celebrating May Day in Chicago, will feature as its main theme the question: "Is MacArthur the man on horseback?" Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, main

speaker, announced this week that she would talk on this subject. She will deal with May Day against the background of the war and fascist dangers.

A dramatic presentation on the meaning of May Day 1951 will be one of the highlights of the cultural program on Friday evening, May 4.

Laura Duncan, outstanding Negro singer, will present a series of stirring songs in the manner which has made renowned across the nation.

The affair, sponsored by the United May Day Committee, is the only large observance of May Day in Chicago this year. It will be part of similar celebrations held throughout the world in a tradition which was begun in this city in 1886.

Besides Miss Flynn, outstanding leader of the Communist Party, other speakers will be Hilliard Ellis, a leading Negro auto unionist, and Herb March, leader of the packinghouse workers.

Call 'All Out' For April 29 McGee Rally

CHICAGO.—The cry "Willie McGee Must Not Die" will ring through the streets of Chicago's South Side Sunday, April 29 as thousands here prepare to join the mass parade and rally in defense of the framed Mississippi Negro.

Among the key speakers at the rally in Washington Park will be Alderman Archibald Carey, Russell Lasley, United Packinghouse Workers International vice-presi-

dent; Rev. Roy Faulkner, Shiloh Baptist Church, and Mrs. Rosalie McGee, wife of the frameup victim.

The giant parade to the Washington Park rally-point will begin at the Packinghouse Workers Cen-

(Continued on Page 8)



STIRRING POSTERS, bearing the slogan "Willie McGee Must Not Die" sprang up all over the South Side this week. Above are posters which were distributed by the CIO United Packinghouse Workers of America, District One. Left to right: Rudy Beardson, Betty Ann Scott, Melvin Chamblis.

Survey Shows Need For Illinois FEPC

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. — A high percentage of unemployment persists among the Negro population of this state in spite of the so-called "labor shortage," it was reported here this week by the Illinois Interracial Commission.

The report proved the need for FEPC legislation in Illinois—just as a bipartisan coalition of legislators were ganging up to block the proposed fair employment bill.

The Commission reported on the returns of a questionnaire from employer in 17 Illinois towns which have the largest Negro population. Even among this select group of employers, 36 percent replied they would not hire Negroes for jobs of any kind.

AN ADDITIONAL group among those surveyed hire Negroes for only the most menial jobs. However, a large percentage of firms—presumably almost all Jim Crow firms—did not reply in the mail survey.

The survey showed that "non-whites," who constitute about 15 percent of the whole labor force in Chicago, make up 29 percent of those forced to draw unemployment compensation. The study also showed that 40 percent of those who have exhausted their unemployment compensation are "non-whites."

Since the last report of the commission, five more states, Rhode Island, Washington, Oregon, New Mexico and Colorado have adopted FEPC laws. However, the Illinois law was reported this week to be in serious danger unless mass pressure forces passage.

OPPOSING the bill is the powerful and big-moneyed lobby, headed by the Illinois Chamber of Commerce.

The C. of C. this year based its

'Protect May Day Tradition'

CHICAGO. — The following statement was issued here this week by the Illinois State Committee of the Communist Party: "May Day, 1951. What a rich heritage of working class struggle is contained in the observance of this holiday! Millions the world over will celebrate this May Day, as they have each year for 65 years.

"No wonder reaction is trying its best to destroy May Day! No wonder reactionary veterans groups have tried to distort this people's holiday into a pro-war 'Loyalty Day,' glorifying jingoism, war hysteria, race-hatred and the brutal, aggressive aims of Wall Street.

"No wonder Gov. Stevenson has issued a proclamation in a futile effort to deprive the working class of its very own holiday, in a vicious attempt to turn May Day into its opposite.

"Working people everywhere, and especially here in Illinois, will defy Stevenson and the LaSalle Street interests whom he represents by celebrating May Day around the slogan of 'Peace and Negro Rights!'

"It was here in Chicago that May Day was founded in 1886. And May Day has since become a celebration of the struggles and victories of the working class, with

campaign against FEPC on the pretext that it would conduct an "educational" campaign among employers to purge them of racism.

new slogans much advanced over the simple demand of 1886 for an eight-hour day.

"Peace and Negro Rights! are the central issues of 1951, recognized here and throughout the world by the working class and its allies, who are the chief victims of imperialism and its twin scourges, war and national oppression.

"On this May Day, 1951, the people speak out for peace, for a negotiated settlement of the conflict in Korea, for an end to Trumanism and MacArthurism. On

this May, 1951, the people demand the freedom of Willie McGee and the Trenton Six, for an end to Jim Crow, lynch law and the degradation of the Negro people.

"We Communists join with those who celebrate May Day, its great tradition and its meaning for today. We welcome the plans for a United May Day Rally on Friday evening, May 4, at the Ashland Auditorium.

"We call for full support for this observance of May Day. We urge the people of Chicago to rally around the May Day slogan, 'For Peace and Negro Rights!'

Call Rally in Franklin Case

CHICAGO.—An all-out rally in support of Irwin Franklin and his family has been called by the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The rally will be held on Monday, April 30, at 8 p.m. at Peoples Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Ave.

Franklin is scheduled to start an 18-month jail term on May 1, Circuit Judges Finnegan, Lindley and Swaim decreed the sentence on April 11 when they upheld a lower court decision convicting Franklin

of falsely claiming U. S. citizenship.

A distributor of foreign films, Franklin had sought to bring about a better understanding between this and other countries through motion pictures. His films were well received by the people but not by the U. S. government.

The government demanded he turn over the lists of organizations to whom he showed the films and when he refused the charge was initiated against him.

The Midwest Committee has



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Editor: CARL HIRSCH

Launch Drive For Roll-Back of Prices

CHICAGO.—South Side consumers, aroused over skyrocketing food costs, met last week to launch a "Price Roll-Back" campaign in their communities. Meeting at St. Marks

Episcopal Church, 4427 S. Drexel, the group comprised mainly of housewives and working women living in the 4th and 5th wards of Chicago charged that: "Food profiteers are picking the pockets of consumers in the name of 'national emergency.'"

Thomas Woods, member of Armour Local 347 of the United Packinghouse Workers and a Fourth Ward resident, told the gathering:

"The Korean war has resulted in a 60 percent profit increase for Armour and Company, but it has shrunk the value of my paycheck. My four children get less meat and less milk than ever."

MRS. BEA BROOKINS of 4714 S. Forrestville, an initiator of the consumers' meeting, asserted that Negro buyers were doubly penalized by rising food costs and what she termed the "Jim Crow prices" charged by merchants in Negro-occupied areas. She urged a campaign to equate prices in these communities with those charged elsewhere.

The meeting elected a continuation committee with Mrs. Brookins and Mrs. Ruth Miller, 4706 S. Drexel, as co-chairmen.

Among the proposals endorsed by the group were:

- Community observance of a "Meatless Week" during May;
- A petition campaign to President Truman urging a substantial price rollback, with uniform price ceiling on foods similar to the con-

trols enforced during World War II;

- Investigation of discriminatory price practices in the Negro community with the aim of eliminating inequities;
- Negotiations with the Chicago Tenants Action Council to plan citywide action on price reductions and for renewal of rent controls, scheduled to expire June 30.

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SPANISH WOMEN STAGE SITDOWN

BARCELONA (ALN). — Latest action in the new upsurge of militancy by Spanish workers has occurred in Manresa, 30 miles northwest of here, where a "folded arms" strike spread to cotton mills throughout the town. The strike for higher pay began April 14, exactly one month after the general cost of living strikes that swept Catalonia. The textile workers, most of them women, reported to their jobs but sat at the machines reading or chatting. As the strike rounded out its first week, the mill-owners resorted to a lockout of the 7,000 workers involved.

What's On? CHICAGO

WEEKLY FOREIGN FILM Series beginning Friday Eve, May 11, with "Secret Brigade," Soviet film. Also live entertainment. People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago. Sponsored by Film Forum of Chicago. 60 cents.

DANCE OUT BOTH YOUR SHOES at Roy Bartley's Studio—3345 Douglas Blvd. Sat., April 28, 8 p.m. Games and Entertainment. Donation 75 cents to Worker's Press.

LIFT EVERY VOICE AND SING with Mahalia Jackson, Betty Sanders, Jennie Wells, Bernie Askel, Oscar Brown Jr. Sat. eve, April 28, 8:15 p.m. Wendell Phillips High School, 39th and Prairie. Admission \$1, tax incl. Auspices: South Side Cultural Assn.

ATTEND LYL's first annual May Day Dance. Sat. eve, April 28, 9 to 1. Packinghouse Workers Center, 49th and Wabash. Admission \$1, \$1.75 couple. Jump for Peace and Freedom to the music of Perc Walker and his Combo.

BANQUET for William L. Patterson. Sat. evening, April 28, 7 p.m. Fur Workers Hall, 1405 W. Cortez. \$10 a plate. Auspices: Civil Rights Congress.

MAY DAY Rally. Friday evening, May 4, 8 p.m. at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren. Hear Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Hilliard Ellis, Herb March. Songs by Laura Duncan. Admission 60 cents, incl. tax. Auspices: United May Day Committee.

CHARLIE Chaplin Film Festival. Four of his greatest comedy hits! Sunday, April 29, 7:30 p.m., at Packinghouse Workers Hall, 4859 S. Wabash Ave. Entertainment, refreshments. Donation 75 cents. Auspices: Southend Committee for Peace.

TESTIMONIAL DINNER to Claude Lightfoot. Sat. eve, May 26, 6:30 p.m. Packinghouse Workers Hall, 4859 S. Wabash. Banquet to be followed by dancing. Admission 75 cents. Auspices: Southend Committee for Peace.

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CALENDAR OF SHOWINGS

- May 11—Secret Brigade (USSR)
- May 18—Ghetto Terezin (Czechoslovakia)
- May 18—Victor and Vanquished (USSR)
- June 1—Magic Horse (USSR)
- June 8—Affair Blum (Germany)
- June 15—Alexander Nevsky (USSR)
- June 22—Ten Days That Shook the World (USSR)

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Prosecution Runs Into Snag In Trenton Frameup

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, N. J.—Prosecutor Mario H. Volpe, who is trying his hardest to convict and execute the framed Trenton Six, has been running into many snags since the opening of the retrial on March 5.

One of the biggest disappointments for Volpe came last Wednesday when his witness, Dr. James Sullivan, testified that two of the defendants, Collis English and McKinley Forrest, could not have signed statements of their own free will. Dr. Sullivan was one of two Negroes present when five of the men signed "statements" supposed to involve them in murder.

With no evidence against the six Negro defendants except so-called "confessions," obtained from five of the men after days of grilling, Judge Ralph J. Smalley had earlier knocked a hole in the state's case by striking out two of them as having been obtained illegally. The judge then ordered the prosecutor prove to the all-white jury of eight women and six men that the other three are not "tainted."

Volpe's troubles multiplied this week when he was not permitted by the court to read the disputed "statements" to the jury before he proves that the men gave them voluntarily. Volpe begged the court, "unless the state is permitted to do so then it will destroy the continuity of the state's case." In the name of legal orderliness, Volpe was asking that he be allowed to endanger the very lives of the six Negro defendants now in the hands of the jury.

JUDGE SMALLEY ruled against him, but it should be noted that the court did not base its ruling on the issue of life versus death for frameup victims. It was that the prosecutor's idea of sequence and orderliness did not fit the neater interpretation of the jurist. Higher courts, Judge Smalley said in effect, in ruling out the "confessions" of James Thorpe and John McKenzie, had said to him:

"Judge, when you retry that case . . . look ye carefully at the rules as they are announced by the Supreme Court as well as our own (those of New Jersey)."

Judge Smalley is sticking to the legal niceties contained in the piles of books on counsel's table. And these closely reasoned arguments which the lawyers use as weapons in their legal duels did not have in mind the defendants

Collis English, Ralph Cooper, John McKenzie, Horace Wilson, James Thorpe and McKinley Forrest.

As interpreted by Judge Smalley, the law will not permit the defense attorneys, George Pellettieri, Raymond Pace Alexander and Frank S. Katzenbach to ask "why?"—

★ WHY WAS KENZIE held in the police station for three days after the committing magistrate ordered him to the county jail?

Why were "witnesses" invited to the "signing ceremonies" organized on Feb. 10, 1948, by the prosecutor?

Why did they take signed statements from the men protesting their innocence, with no evidence connecting any of them with the Horner killing, and continue to hold them prisoner?

Why did the Trenton detective bureau continue for four months after the six men were arraigned to investigate the Horner case?

Of course, there are bigger questions than these that go unanswered:

How could six illiterate and semi-literate Negro workers be expected to be the equals of the combined police agencies of Mercer County?

Why do six men against whom there is not a shred of evidence have to forfeit more than three years of their freedom and the rigors of a trial just because a zealous prosecutor and his police aides say—but have not proved in that time—they were connected with the alleged crime.

So far, the only act proved in court by the prosecution is that on Jan. 27, 1948, William Horner, 72, a second-hand furniture dealer, was killed by persons unknown. The defense offered to stipulate this fact and save the court the expense of ponderous exhibits.

But the six Negroes are caught in the law's net and now must be given a "fair" trial—"fair" to the state and "fair" to the defendants, a "fairness" which can lead only to a frameup. There is no mistaking it that each day the trial of the Trenton Six proves that the law backed up by the state stands supremely above justice. And the ultimate sources of law are not the courts but the people.

Anti-Labor Bosses Aid In Frameup of Negro

(Continued from Page 4)

Laurel and Mosinee. It is really no exaggeration to say that Wall Street has a stake in the execution of Willie McGee and the destruction of working class militancy in Mosinee.

★ BUT THIS doesn't end the matter. The labor movement and the Negro people have a stake in preventing the murder of McGee and wiping out the blot left on Mosinee. For the ramifications of racism and anti-Communism in Laurel and Mosinee have already travelled far and deep throughout the country, affecting all the people of this land.

It is not simply that Negroes are not permitted to sleep or be served in Mosinee, Wisconsin, although this does establish the common origin of racist practices,

since the same corporate interests operate above and below the 38th Parallel. But more than that, Negroes and the labor movement should know that it was Rep. W. M. Colmer of the congressional district in which Laurel is situated who argued as a member of the House Rules Committee for the blocking of Fair Employment Practice legislation. And that it was the paper trust in Wisconsin which threw its backing to the election of Senator McCarthy, whose obscene and rabid fulminations in behalf of Chiang Kai-shek and against Communists gave such recent impetus to the whole process of thought control and war hysteria which has engulfed the country.

Verily, the consequences of racism and anti-Communism turn up in the most unexpected ways. But no working man and woman of our country can escape them.

Our Children Grow Fatherless!



— from L.A. POST, March 1951

Uffizi, 35 W. 14th St., New York

Guatemala Won't Send Troops Abroad

GUATEMALA (ALN).—In a labor-supported statement, President Jacobo Arbenz of Guatemala has announced his country will not send troops outside the continent.

His statement in effect repudiated one of the principal resolutions of the recent Washington conference of western hemispheres of foreign ministers. Guatemala's new president, who took office March 15, gave three reasons for his government's refusal to send troops outside the continent.

He said it would "violate the principle of non-intervention that has guided and will continue to guide the democratic regime of Guatemala which is a zealous defender of the respect due to the rights of all peoples to self-determination." Secondly, he said, it would encroach upon the United Nations charter. Third, "Guatemala cannot divert one single man or the nation's limited budget from the broad program of production for the next six years of the new administration."

"The peaceful coexistence of nations is absolutely essential for Guatemala," Arbenz declared.

Among the organizations backing his stand were the two major labor groups, the Confederation of Workers of Guatemala and the Trade Union Federation of Guatemala, both affiliates of the World Federation of Trade Unions; the National Peasant Confederation; the Communist Party; the Alliance of Democratic Youth; and the unions of the printers, carpenters, textile workers, brewery workers, dressmakers, journalists, public works employees and shoemakers.

SEAMEN'S DEMANDS

Demands for higher wages and a 40-hour week were served on east and gulf coast ship operators by two CIO maritime unions whose contracts expire June 15.

EYES ON Africa

THE LIBERATION MOVEMENT against Malanazi terror in the South African Union has in recent weeks been reaching new heights. It is surpassing last years successful

May Day-Freedom Day general strike, and is fast approaching the momentum of the postwar upsurge which culminated in the 1945 strike of 80,000 gold miners.

"The fight will never stop until there is absolute equality. And we are not fighting, we are merely defending ourselves. We have been exploited, our rights have been attacked, everything has been done to keep us in a state of servitude. We cannot accept this position indefinitely . . . There is nothing that will stop the advance of the Non-Europeans in this country." Thus spoke Dr. J. S. Moroka, president-general of the African National Congress, in protest against the government bill which would disenfranchise the Cape colored people.

★ MORE THAN 10,000 Africans, colored peoples, Indians and white progressives marched in protest against the disenfranchisement bill on March 8 in Capetown bristling with armed police. In his speech at the mass meeting which started the demonstration, Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, president of the South African Indian Congress declared: "It is not Parliament (which that day began discussion of the bill) which will decide the issue of the colored vote. It is the people on the Grand Parade who will decide it."

The South African liberation movement is giving birth to a nation-wide peace movement, which is to be sparked by a two-day Peace Conference to be held in Johannesburg on April 28 and 29. Sponsored by the African National Congress (Transvaal), the Transvaal Indian Congress, the Transvaal Peace Committee, the Peace Conference has panels scheduled on Africa and World Peace, Race, Discrimination, Threat to Peace, Bombs or Bread,

and South Africa for Peace. The Conference will be chaired by the Rev. D. C. Thompson, a member of the World Peace Council.

★ THE MANIFESTO of the Peace Conference declares, "Peace is the business of every man, woman and child, of whatever race, of whatever country. It is our future that is being decided. The people must make their voices heard!"

The spirit of unity among the South African colored peoples and between them and the whites is expressed by the 90 men and women of Witzieshoek Reserve still in jail after the police attacked a peaceful meeting last November. They have agreed that none will leave on bail unless bail is granted to every one of the accused. Held on a charge of "public violence," some have already obtained bail but are staying in jail until all are released.

The Franchises Action Committee, claiming direct representation of 56,000 people of all racial groups of South Africa, has called for a general strike on May 2 by all people except those in essential industries.

Giant Africa, of the slave trade, partitioned by the white colonialist powers, robbed of its raw materials, oppressed and ill-educated, is stepping out of the reserve of imperialism into the front ranks of the fighters for peace and freedom.

PLAN UNION DRIVE

DETROIT (FP).—The threat to union skilled rates coming from 3,500 unorganized tool and die shops is recognized by both the United Auto Workers, CIO and the Mechanics Educational Society of America by their announcement of separate organizing drives.

Packing to Picket Wage Board Here

CHICAGO.—A series of powerful actions were being planned by the CIO United Packinghouse Workers here this week as the May 6 deadline approached on its frozen wage agreements.

The UPWA district organization announced plans for picketing each day next week in front of the offices of the U. S. Wage and Hour Division in the Merchandise Mart.

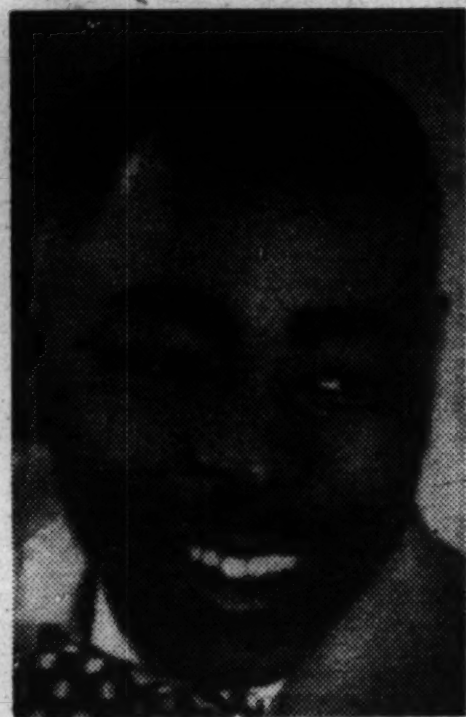
District Director Harold Nielsen said the plans call for the various locals to picket on different days of next week.

Under discussion also were plans for a single large demonstration toward the end of the week. Final plans were being made at the meeting of the UPWA District

Council Monday night.

A LARGE delegation from the union was scheduled to visit government wage officials here on Friday. Meetings were held in all departments of all packing plants here, where delegates were chosen for this giant delegation.

The district organization also sent a scorching wire to George Taylor, new chairman of the Wage Stabilization Board in Washington, demanding that the WSB act favorably on the packing stalemate.



CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT will be honored at a testimonial dinner on May 26 for 20 years of outstanding service to the Chicago working class and Negro people. The affair, to be held at the Packinghouse Workers Hall, 49th and Wabash, will pay tribute to Lightfoot who was recently elected a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party and holds the post of Illinois state executive secretary. The banquet to begin at 6:30 p.m. will be followed by dancing and entertainment.

GHETTO VICTIMS

2 Tots Die in So. Side Trap

By Ann Prosten

CHICAGO.—Little James Kendrick, 2½ years old, and his 18-month-old brother, Jackery, were buried last week—the latest victims of current fire-trap disasters which have killed 15 children this year on Chicago's near South side.

"Their room was a wall of fire when I got to it," said Mrs. Pearl Burnham, the children's grandmother. The grieving woman told how she then grabbed up 4-year-old Jimmy Lee, brother of the dead children, and broke through a back door of their basement apartment.

MRS. CLEO B. KELLEY of 3975 S. Vernon, Mrs. Burnham's sister, who is also owner of the building at 3987 S. Vernon where the Kendrick children perished, declared with bitter anger.

"The newspapers can write all they want about fire-traps and slums but they don't do anything to get housing for the Negro people. My buildings are filled with relatives no one else would house."

Living in the three flat building at the time of the fire were 15 adults and 20 children, all related to Mrs. Kelley. The owner and other neighbors who interviewed blamed the city's fake "slum clearance" program for the growing over-crowding of Vernon Avenue and near-by streets.

Families evicted from the New York Life Insurance Company's "Project 1" development between 31st and 35th Sts., they stated, had been forced to find shelter in basements and hallways nearby.

TEARING down old houses before new ones are built is a crime against our people," Mrs. Kelley asserted.

We made our way through fire debris and fallen rafters to talk with Mrs. Alfred Barry, young mother of four children, whose family remained in two rear first floor rooms of the gutted building.

"We have registered with the Housing Authority for over a year," Mrs. Barry said, "they never called us." The father of the family, who earns \$40 a week at the Campbell Soup Company, she reported, was "going back to the army on July 1st."

Mr. Barry is a World War II veteran with 3½ years services overseas. "We will be without a breadwinner and without shelter then," she added.

Acting this week to secure public housing for the Kendrick and Barry families was the Emergency Committee To End Fire-traps, headed by Mrs. Ollie Clark.



news reel

WHEN 111 MINERS were killed in the Centralia disaster of March 25, 1947, Adlai E. Stevenson made this one of his main campaign issues, promising that "Centralia will never happen again." Last week, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch ran a series of articles showing that Illinois mines are in a scandalous condition from the point of view of safety. The number of miners killed last year was higher than in 1889.

GIL GREEN, state chairman of the Communist Party, will speak at the Lawson YMCA in a debate on "Should Our Democratic Form of Government Be Communistic?" Green will debate with American Legion attorney Frederick Hertz on May 21. However, the affair is open only to "Y" members.

PLANS are under way for a Memorial Meeting to honor the three victims who died in an auto crash on their way to Springfield to fight the Broyles-McClintock Bills. The meeting was the idea of a very broad group of Chicago educators, civic and labor leaders who will act as its sponsors.

THOSE of us who have long questioned the sincerity and even the Christianity of the Rev. Preston Bradley were not surprised at his radio oration last week. He went overboard for MacArthur as though this were really the Second Coming, revealing that his "liberalism" actually goes no deeper than does the General's.

WORKERS at the Precision Mfg. Co. tell a very sad tale about the plight of their boss, Mr. Bilgert. It seems that among the many things that were changed by the members of UE Local 1119 was the water situation. "For five years," lamented Mr. Bilgert, "in the good old days, the girls got along with cold water. Now that they have a union, they've got to have hot water to wash in." Now isn't that a dirty shame!

Anti-Semite, Strikebreaker To Be Judge of Your Loyalty

CHICAGO.—A professional Chicago anti-Semite and union-buster is cashing in at last on a life-time of labor espionage.

He is Harry A. Jung, notorious chieftain of the American Vigilante Intelligence Federation, with offices in the Chicago Tribune Tower.

Jung is currently supplying employers with a "loyalty check" on their employees, out of espionage files which he has been assembling for 30 years. Jung has set up what he calls Press Associates, Inc., Room 1714, 435 N. Michigan.

THIS SPY SERVICE is being promoted by the Chicago Edition of the Wall Street Journal (formerly the Chicago Journal of Commerce). And the press agent for Jung is Austin Kiplinger, financial writer for the Big Business

sponsored by Gerald L. K. Smith.

As early as 1935, the Dickstein Congressional Committee named Jung as a promoter of groups "which are in reality breeding places of racial and religious intolerance, and their financial statements show them to be petty rackets."

Jung was once given a special citation by the Nazi World Service as publisher of "Newspapers and Reviews Against Jewish Imperialism."

HIS ANTI-LABOR RECORD was summed up by the late Speaker of the House, Rep. Henry T. Rainey, in the following terms:

"The data I have shows that you foment strikes in the districts where there is no union and then settle the strike for a price. The information that I have in reference to you is that you are the man who does the slimy, stool pigeon work necessary for the purpose of destroying organized labor wherever it has contractual relations with employers."

This is the kind of character who is now peddling "information" with which employers can blacklist workers, a sinister figure who has been made full "respectable" by Big Business circles promoting fascism and war.

HE IS a close associate of Elizabeth "Lizzie" Dilling and others whom the government indicted for sedition during World War II, as well as such outfits as the Silver Shirts, the Knights of the White Camelia and the fascist groups

May Day Rally!

FRI. EVE MAY 4

Speakers:

- ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN
National Committee of the Communist Party
- HILLIARD ELLIS
Auto Workers Leader
- HERB MARCH
Packinghouse Workers Leader

ALSO ENTERTAINMENT

ASHLAND AUDITORIUM

Ashland and Van Buren

ADMISSION: 60¢ incl. tax

Auspices: UNITED LABOR MAY DAY COMMITTEE

Rally for Peace and Negro Rights!

Call 'All Out' for Big McGee Rally, Sunday

(Continued from Page 1)
ter, 4859 S. Wabash at 2:30 p.m. Banners and signs will be distributed to the marchers and cars will carry streamers urging on-lookers to join the march.

The demonstration, initiated by the CIO United Packinghouse Workers, District 1, has become the center of action for other trade unions, religious and civic organizations demanding that President Truman save McGee from death.

Representatives from community, fraternal and religious groups gathered at the Packinghouse Union center last Saturday, April

21, to help in the final plans for the action.

UPWA field representative Peter Brown told the group that over 100 churches have given their full support to the mobilization and added that at least 400 churches will have been asked to aid in the action before April 29.

"Nothing short of a blizzard or rainstorm will keep the rally from taking place," Leo Turner, UPWA representative, declared. Turner said if bad weather prevents an outdoor meeting, the rally will be held in the Packinghouse Workers Hall.

Turner, chairman of the UPWA

Anti-Discrimination Committee, stressed the necessity of the rally and parade to "show the relationship between the conviction of Willie McGee and the whole jim-crow structure of our country."

"This conviction," he said, "is symbolic of the numerous attempts of the national administration to squelch any militant action on the part of the Negro people in their struggle for freedom and peace."

"It is necessary to take the case of Willie McGee to a court higher than the Supreme Court, which has shown that it is unable to pass an equitable decision. The life of Willie McGee rests in the hands of the people."



**NEW JERSEY
EDITION**

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MARCH MAY DAY FOR PEACE

THE PEOPLE'S incessant and growing demand—"Peace Can Be Had"—will be pounded home by the marching feet of thousands of working people in their May Day Peace Parade down New York City's streets.

Following close on the heels of the war parades built up by the warmongering newspapers and organizations, the May Day Peace Parade will answer the war plans of President Truman and Gen. MacArthur.

PEACE SLOGANS will fly throughout the long line of march which will bring trade unionists, veterans, mothers, tenants and consumers—Negro and white, native and foreign born—together.

Banners and placards crying out the demand to spare the life of Willie McGee, Mississippi Negro truck driver scheduled to be executed May 8, will be another dominant slogan among the thousands of marchers.

The parade begins at 2 p.m. when 200 war veterans of World War II step off the line of march down Eighth Ave. at 39 St. It will stretch out on the avenue, and out toward Union Square on 17 St.

THOUSANDS of fur workers who voted to stop work for half a day in order to participate in the traditional workers' parade, will be the first large union contingent. Eight colorful decorated

(Continued on Page 13)

(May Day Line of March appears on Page 5)

NEW YORK CITY'S FIRST MAY DAY, MAY 1, 1887



New York's first May Day marchers, parading for the eight-hour day, passing the reviewing stand at Union Square
—from a drawing made at the time.

HOW TO END THE WAR IN KOREA

— See Page 3 —

A Tale of Two Cities:

Anti-Labor Bosses Aid McGee Frameup

— See Page 4 —

Guns-Not-Butter Program Sparks Crisis in Britain

ANEURIN BEVAN, the astute British Labor Party politician who just resigned as Minister of Labor, correctly read the handwriting on the wall which spells out mass discontent and new hardships imposed by the war budget. His House of Commons speech criticizing the magnitude and "soak the poor" aspects of the budget will undoubtedly further stimulate wide public discussion on the Labor Party's foreign policy, which is tied to Wall Street's Atlantic pact.

But his position, which is not opposed to the war program as such, will not provide leadership for that considerable body of public opinion within the Labor Party which takes a stand against the war in Korea, the rearmament of Germany and other phases of Prime Minister Clement Attlee's program.

During the recent period, 39 local Labor Party organizations went on record favoring a peaceful settlement of the Korean war, admission of People's China to UN and prevention of rearmament of Germany.

SLOWDOWNS in various factories have occurred in protest against the war program and a British court was forced some weeks ago to yield to public pressure and free dockworkers' leaders charged with leading a strike for higher wages.

The plain fact is that the British working people want an end to the war drive and realization of the Socialist promises made by the Labor Party leaders in 1945.

Of course, reaction in this coun-



ANEURIN BEVAN

try will now scream, together with Conservative leader Winston Churchill, that Britain's economic plight, pointed up by Bevan, is not due to war preparations but to "Socialist schemes."

The trouble with Britain's economy, however, is that it is not socialist but capitalist. Here is the way it was put in the recently-published program of the British Communist Party, called "The

Road to Socialism": The lesson of the failure of the Labor Government is not the failure of Socialism. "It is the failure of Labor reformism and Labor imperialism, which is the servant of the big capitalist interests."

THE PARTY put forward a program which "ends once and for all the ownership of Britain's wealth by a tiny exploiting minority, and establishes the real political and economic freedom of the people."

This program for peace and Socialism has found tremendous mass response, as can be seen by the fact that the first issue of 25,000 copies went like wildfire and that by now more than 200,000 have been sold.

The people are seeking an answer to the problems which even Bevan had to pose in his speech—mass unemployment, spiralling prices and loss of social security measures—all a result of the war program.

Bevan's remarks underlined what Soviet Premier Stalin said about British economy in his February Pravda interview, namely that "the multiplication of a country's armed forces and an arms race lead to a developing war industry, to curtailing civilian industry, to stopping great civilian construction work, to increased taxation, to a rise in prices for consumer goods."



"The charge is 'disturbing the war,' Sergeant. . ."

—Fred Wright in UE News

Anti-Red Hysteria Used to Frame Negroes, Unionists

WHEN THE 11 American Communist leaders were tried and convicted two years ago on a phony charge of "conspiracy to advocate and teach the forcible overthrow of

the government," they solemnly warned that the Foley Square trial would usher in the era of frameups.

The warning, to America's shame and misfortune, has been fully justified.

A great many Americans, regardless of their own like or dislike for Socialism, saw in the Foley Square trial a threat to every American's democratic rights.

They were right. The Age of the Frameup has seen in the last two years, not Communists alone, but supporters of peace; militant labor leaders; fighters for Negro rights and writers, actors and artists opposed to thought control, all come under attack and persecution by the Truman Government.

BECAUSE Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, the venerable Negro scholar and dean of American historians, headed the American Peace Center, he and his associates in that organization have been indicted for failure to register as "foreign agents"—as if one cannot be both a patriotic American and a supporter of peace.

BECAUSE James Matles, organization director, and Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer, lead a union (United Electrical Workers) which vigorously fights for higher wages and price controls while it exposes the profiteering of the warmakers, they were brought to trial for "contempt of Congress."

The UE leaders have been since acquitted, but the attack on their union will go on.

BECAUSE William Patterson,

as head of the Civil Rights Congress, has directed the campaigns to save Willie McGee and the Trenton Six, while exposing the anti-Negro policies of the white boss class, he, too, was brought to trial for alleged "contempt of the House Lobbying Committee. The vindictive hate of the Truman-Wall Street gang for those who fight for Negro rights is typified by the Patterson case. Although a jury refused to agree on conviction of this man who himself was reviled by Georgia Rep. Lanham as a "black s.o.b.," the Department of Justice is readying a new trial.

BECAUSE Harry Bridges and his International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union blazed the trail of militant wage struggle and independent political action for American labor, because he would not follow the Murphys, Reuthers, Careys and Dubinskys down the path of sellout to the warmakers, Bridges was convicted—on the evidence of stoolpigeons and liars—of having perjured his application for U. S. citizenship.

NEGRO ARTIST Paul Robeson, barred from practicing his profession at home, and denied a passport to keep concert engagements abroad; writer Howard Fast, whose best-selling books have been scuttled by pocketbook publishers, and who served three months for "contempt"; the Terminal Island Four and the other non-citizens held for six months or more without bail.

Workers Strike In Spain Against Hunger

SPANISH WORKERS, striking against the high cost of living under the fascist Franco regime, answered threats of dismissal by spreading the strike movement. The strike began Monday in San Sebastian and in Bilbao and the surrounding, heavily-industrialized Basque country. The Franco regime responded with threats that every worker failing to return by the next day would be fired.

By Tuesday over 300,000 workers were out, and the Franco threats had received their answer. The strike hit steel mills, ore mines, locomotive plants, navy yards, offices, railroad yards and other big industrial plants in Vizcaya and Guipuzcoa provinces. Factories closed down in Anoraga and Herakli.

It was the second such major demonstration against the intolerable living conditions in Spain during recent weeks. A general strike in Barcelona, the first such action since the advent of fascism in Spain over a decade ago, scared the Franco regime into sending warships into the area.

As in the case of Barcelona, the current strike wave was preceded by the distribution of leaflets calling for united struggle against the high prices and inflated currency. Prices have risen over 50 percent in the Bilbao area during the last year.

Some of the leaflets, according to foreign reporters in Spain, attacked the Franco regime's tie-up with the Wall Street war program.

Entering into the mass strike movement also was the nationalist sentiments of the Basque people, whose national aspirations, along with their living standards and rights are denied by the Franco fascists.

THE BILBAO struggle attested to the correctness of the estimate and assurance made by more than 800 Spanish anti-fascist leaders in exile in France and Latin Amer-

ica following the Barcelona general strike.

"The struggle has not ended, Barcelona is only beginning," they declared, in an appeal for unity against Franco.

"Continuation of the united struggle of Spanish patriots and democrats will be the death of Franco and the liberation of Spain," they said.

Among the signers were 22 left and center Republicans, 21 Communists, 15 left and center Socialists and five anarchists; prominent signers of the appeal included Jose Giral, former Premier of Spain; La Pasionaria; Daniel Anguiano, founder of the Socialist Party; and several Catholic priests and scores of deputies to the Republican parliament.

Starobin to Be 'Worker' Reporter in Europe

Pittman Named Foreign Editor; Berry, Negro Affairs Editor; Burton, City Editor

Joseph Starobin, for several years foreign editor, will become The Worker's regular correspondent in Europe, it was announced by John Gates, editor-in-chief. Starobin will make his headquarters in Paris and his dispatches will start shortly. This is the first time that The Worker has had a regular correspondent in Europe outside of the Soviet Union. Starobin is expected to cover the forthcoming important French and Italian elections, the sessions of the UN assembly in Paris, developments in the People's Democracies and the political crisis in Great Britain.

Gates announced at the same time that John Pittman, Negro affairs editor of the paper, will become the Daily Worker and The Worker foreign editor.

Abner Berry will resume the post of Negro affairs editor which he had to relinquish when he became editor of the Harlem edition of The Worker.



STAROBIN



PITTMAN

President of Bulgaria. He joined the Daily Worker staff in 1947 as associate editor of The Worker and more recently undertook the post of Negro affairs editor.

Abner Berry, who has served as Communist Party organizer in Harlem and educational director in Michigan, was Negro affairs editor of the Daily Worker for many years, editor of the Harlem edition of The Worker, and is at present covering the trial of the Trenton Six. Berry served with the U. S. army in Europe during World War II.

Bernard Burton is an Army veteran who served with the Third Infantry Division in Italy and France and later as staff member of the army newspaper Stars and Stripes, Mediterranean edition. He worked on the Baltimore Sun and was an organizer for the CIO Textile Workers Union in its founding days. He led one of the union's first big strikes, that of the Fifth

Bernard Burton, for several years a labor reporter and writer on economic questions for the paper, has taken over the duties of city editor. Starobin was foreign editor of the New Masses for several years before coming to the Daily Worker. As foreign editor of this paper he has made several trips abroad and covered important international conferences in Latin America and Europe.

Pittman, the paper's foreign editor, at one time published a Negro weekly, The Spokesman, in San Francisco.

HOW TO END WAR IN KOREA

(Continued from Page 3)

for world conquest, is not honest when he says he can end the war by bombing China.

Mr. Truman, who wants to fight World War III in Europe, is not honest when he says he can limit the Korean war by "merely" continuing to murder Chinese and north Koreans in the field.

How about Mr. Truman's tactical preference of Europe? If the war in Korea continues, as he wants, and if by continuing it increases in scope as it must, the scene of World War III will be in Asia, whether he wants that or not.

The only immediate road to peace is the end of the war in Korea by negotiation and the withdrawal of all foreign troops. Together with this must go the demand for a peace treaty between

the Big Five powers, including People's China.

ONLY LAST WEEK the Korean government made a genuine peace proposal seeking a "settlement of the Korean question in conformity with the will of the peoples expressed in the first session of the World Peace Council."

The council meeting, held in Berlin February, proposed a conference of all "interested states" and the withdrawal of all foreign troops so that the Korean people be enabled to settle their own internal affairs.

This peace offer was bluntly rejected by the State Department, even though it had to admit that it did not even raise the issue of Formosa or the admission of People's China to UN.

Washington's rejection of this offer is another proof that Mr. Truman does not want peace in Korea, that he wants more bloodshed just as MacArthur does.

But to the people as a whole the Korean peace proposal will make sense if they learn its true version and not the frantic distortion presented in the war press.

Seamen Letter

(Continued from Page 5)

industry is operated these days under a military instead of civilian agency. The U. S. Coast Guard has wide, dictatorial powers; especially during a so-called "emergency." During these times the chances of improving our working and living standards are lessened because of the Korean war and the phony "emergency." The shipowner-Coast Guard forces hope to further curtail our fight for better trade union conditions and rights. But, unless I miss my guess, they're in for a little surprise on June 15.

On the LaGuardia the general opinion seems to be that Truman should negotiate a peaceful settlement of the Korean war, bring the American boys home, extend recognition to the Chinese Peoples Government and open up trade with that country. Trade with China would guarantee seamen and longshoremen plenty of work and with the war-scare out of the way, we could enjoy better conditions free of the present burden of heavy taxes.

A CREW MEMBER.

McCARRAN

(Continued from Page 3)

ment controlling the world Communist movement."

If SACB would make such a finding, the party would be ordered to register its membership with the Justice Department and become subjected to harassments and disabilities which would make its functioning as a legal political party impossible.

★

THE OPENING testimony and conduct of the hearings fully confirmed the Communist Party's charge that the hearings would be "farical" and an unconstitutional trial of a political party with a "prefabricated verdict before a board which has no legal existence."

Sitting with LaFollette as panel

members are Peter Campbell Brown and Dr. Kathryn McHale.

The panel members permitted Gitlow to testify on matters and express opinions, all unsubstantiated, concerning matters and developments of more than 32 years ago.

The government introduced in evidence a resolution adopted by the Workers Party in 1923 urging diplomatic recognition of the Soviet Union. The government attorney said this proved "allegiance" to the USSR.

Eight full weeks, the government said, will be taken up with presenting testimony of government witnesses.

Carl Winter, member of the national committee of the Communist Party, was authorized by LaFollette to act with the party lawyers in preparation of the defense and cross-examination of government witnesses.

MAY DAY 1951

★

UNITE AND FIGHT
FOR PEACE

Meeting Saturday To Help Save McGee

A "Pre-May Day Save Willie McGee" affair will be held at the headquarters of the Harlem Civil Rights Congress, 53 W. 125 St., Saturday night, April 29. Comedian Les Pine and singer Conrad Bromberg will entertain. Three books will be given away. They are "Peekskill, USA" by Howard Fast; "There Was Once A Slave" by Shirley Graham; and "High Treason" by Albert Kahn.

DEMAND EQUAL PAY WITH WHITES

MELBOURNE (ALN). — Big struggles lie ahead for the Australasians (original people of Australia) in which the support of white people will have to be enlisted, declared Fred Waters, leader of the large scale strike of his people in Darwin, North Australia, on his recent release from exile. There have been frequent strikes of Australasians in the Darwin area recently demanding equal pay with white workers and full legal and social equality and freedom of movement.

Greetings

from



Queens
Professionals

GREETINGS MAY DAY 1951

for

World Peace and Human Progress

—B

MAY DAY.

Peace and Prosperity
1951

BELL & ANDY

Congratulations on grand record since last May Day, and best wishes for a laughing refutation, during the coming twelve-month of all wishful prophesies of our paper's "doom."

ELIOT WHITE

That all the
PEOPLES
of the
WORLD

March in Peace
and Unity

on

MAY DAY,
1951

MAY DAY GREETINGS

from A Group of

BROOKLYN DENTISTS

May Day Greetings

Forward to Peace

Progressive Film Workers

GREETINGS

BECKY AND SYE

GREETINGS

on this day of international
working class solidarity for
peace and democracy

METAL YOUTH LYL (B'klyn)

GREETINGS

from

DR. S. BENDER & FAMILY

BRIEHL'S FARM

Wallkill, N. Y.

All year round resort for the
people hails THE WORKER on
this May Day

In the spirit and fighting traditions of May Day
we join hands with all workers in celebrating our
greatest demonstration for jobs, security, civil
rights and peace.

LOCAL 65, UNITED SHOE WORKERS
OF AMERICA, CIO

May Day Greetings

from

PRINTING SPECIALTIES SECTION

Paper Workers • Ink Workers • Bookbinder & Paper
Cutters • Lithographers

We applaud THE WORKER'S heroic
battle for peace

SUSAN WOODRUFF
ANN W. PENNYPACKER

A Jersey Mother Says Farewell to Her Son

The letter below was not sent to *The Worker*. We reprint it because we believe it speaks for the mothers of New Jersey.

NEW MILFORD

Editor, Bergen Evening Record:

A few hours ago I said goodbye to a young, good-looking, healthy, strong boy 20 years of age.

One would say he is the average American boy; loves his home, his family. Has a lovely girl, too, whom he is engaged to. They planned to be married this sum-

mer; his 3 years' service in the armed forces were to have been completed then.

What has happened to those plans?

Filthy war has changed them.

New destination is California. From California, destination—who knows? He doesn't. His loved ones left behind do not.

I shed a few tears, whispered a prayer—"Oh, God, please don't send him to Korea!"—and went on preparing supper as he drove away

to the station with his parents and the girl he loves. . . .

As he rides toward his destination he wonders if he will ever see those loved ones again.

We wonder as he leaves us when will he come back. Will it be six months? A year? Maybe never?

Yes, he's the average American boy of today, with no future to look forward to; just living from day to day, doing what his country demands, whether he believes

in it or not. It makes no difference; he has no choice.

His life is not his own. No; it must be kicked around to suit our military forces, be they right or wrong!

Only God has the power to take care of that life.

Each night his loved ones will pray for his safe return, hoping that their prayers will be answered, that his life will be spared if "destination unknown" is Korea.

—A MOTHER

BANQUETS HERE TO HONOR STEVE NELSON, 'JERSEY 3'

Steve Nelson, former leader in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade's fight against Franco fascism—and himself a target of fascism in Pittsburgh, U. S. A.—will be honored at two New Jersey banquets this weekend.

Nelson, now on trial for "subversion" in Pittsburgh for possessing books by Karl Marx, will share honors in Passaic Saturday, April 28, with Miss Esther Engle, secretary of the Passaic County Communist Party who faces a similar trial in New Jersey for possessing a peace leaflet. The Passaic banquet will be held at 161 Third St.

Nelson will be guest of honor in Newark the following night along with Charles Nusser, secretary of the New Jersey Communist Party, and Louis Malinov, chairman of the Essex County Communist organization.

Nusser and Malinov, together with Miss Engle, were arrested by Newark police early this year in a Gestapo-type raid in which the principal "evidence" seized by the cops was a leaflet urging citizens to ask President Truman to recall Gen. MacArthur, negotiate peace in Korea and bring American GIs home.

The Newark banquet will be held at 516 Clinton Ave. Both affairs begin at 7:30 p.m.

Jerseyans Stand Up And Tell Mac Off

The MacArthur-for-God boom was still going full blast in Jersey's brass-check press this week, but the people were reading the headlines and wishing Truman had brought home the GIs instead of the General.

In Camden, a membership meeting of Local 1, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers (AFL) voted overwhelmingly to condemn MacArthur for setting the military above civilian government.

Thomas (Driftpin) Saul, right-wing executive secretary of the local, and other official board members tried to soft-pedal the resolution but it didn't do much good. The shipyard workers knew where they stood on Mac. The motion of censure, introduced by local vice-president Francis X. (Fat) McCann, pointed out MacArthur's record as a reactionary from way back, including his shooting down hungry World War I veterans at Anacostia Flats in 1932.

The Camden Courier-Post in an interview roundup, made the mistake of including a Navy man who served in the Army under MacArthur in World War II. Of MacAr-

thur's tear-jerking call to war, he said: "It stinks. If any other soldier disobeys order he's court-martialed. If I did what MacArthur did I'd be serving time and not a short stretch either."

At the other end of the state, in Leonia, a student named Leroy Ellis III wrote his local paper a copy of a letter to Truman: "Sir I am a student whose student days seem to be numbered, and I do not mind saying that I am pleased by the belief that the removal of MacArthur means there is less likelihood of spending my army career helping MacArthur reconquer China for Chiang Kai-shek."

Ellis lauded Truman but said: "At the same time, you should take the initiative in attempting to negotiate a settlement of the Korean war and related conflicts, recognizing the legitimate interests of all who are involved. . . ."

The Trenton Times solemnly declared in a lead editorial: "General MacArthur's speech to Congress stirred listeners to the depths."

Said one Times reader: "Depth is right—it was an all-time low!"

Bust Jimcrow Setup In 2 City Elections

Negro candidates will appear on city commission ballots for the first time in history in two New Jersey cities next week. They are Dr. Ulysses S. Wiggins, president of the state conference of NAACP branches, with powerful backing in Camden, and Clarence Hightower, veteran newspaperman who is a candidate in Passaic.

Dr. Wiggins, long a force in Camden Republican politics, has recently been prominent as head of the NAACP committee defending the Trenton Six.

Hightower is well-known in Passaic and Paterson for his work in combatting job discrimination at Wright's and other Passaic County industrial plants.

THE NEGRO LEADERS' candidacies, challenging jimcrow in two of the state's most important city halls, are seen by political experts as reflecting a brand new growth in Jersey political life.

They highlight a group of history-making nominations of Negroes by major political slates in several key counties, brought to a head by long and growing pressure of the Negro people and white progressives.

Last week's tense Hudson County primaries, with the Hague and Kenny machines vying for domination of the state Democratic Party, saw the Hague-Eggers group listing a Negro assembly candidate, Fred Martin, for the first time in the county's history as

'SAVE MCGEE' RALLY THURSDAY NIGHT

PATERSON. — Mrs. Amy Mallard, widow of a Georgia lynch victim, will be featured speaker here Thursday, May 3, at a Civil Rights Congress rally to free Willie McGee. Speaking with Mrs. Mallard will be Lewis Moroz, CRC state secretary who will report on the Trenton Six case. The meeting will be held at Italian Co-Op Hall, 38 Park Ave., at 8 p.m. Admission is 35 cents.

it sought desperately to recoup power.

Machine "cutting" by ward bosses, the machine's refusal to pay attention to Negro people's problems and the general disrepute of the Hague forces kept Martin from running well ahead of his ticket. But he held his own.

The Spence machine likewise found it necessary to include a Negro candidate in its unsuccessful bid for the Hudson County Republican primary.

IN ESSEX COUNTY Edward T. Bowser, grand master of Prince Hall Lodge of Masons, is the Republican nominee for assembly in the November elections.

Preliminary experiences show the need for a vigorous independent movement to insure election of Negro candidates, even where they have nominal support of "big party" slates.

A statement by a group of Negro

and white trade unionists in Camden, backing Dr. Wiggins, declares:

"The election of Dr. Wiggins will be a powerful blow at the jimcrow rule by which the politicians — Republicans and Democrats alike—have divided the people. It will prove what can be achieved through unity of labor and the Negro people's movement. The election of Dr. Wiggins will prove that, for the people, democracy begins at home."

PROGRESSIVE RAPS KEENAN BID TO KEEP THIRD DEGREE

NEWARK.—Mrs. Thelma Williams, Progressive Party assembly candidate, this week tagged Public Safety Director John (Bull) Keenan for trying to write his anti-Negro police practices into state law.

The New Jersey Bar Association last week issued a committee report assailing police habits of extracting "confessions" before a suspect has been arraigned before a judge—and Keenan hit the newspapers with a loud and angry blast at the association's simple civil rights proposal.

"Understandable in view of Newark police practices," was Mrs. Williams' terse comment on Keenan's wail. "Keenan's police are notorious for their unconstitutional practice of holding a prisoner incommunicado until he incriminates himself by a so-called

'voluntary' statement."

Said Mrs. Williams: "The danger of allowing the police free reign to obtain 'voluntary' statements before arraignment has been clearly exposed in the case of the Trenton Six, where three such 'confessions' have already been declared invalid, although they almost cost three men their lives in 1948.

"Keenan will probably deny that the color of a man's skin makes him a suspicious character to the Newark Police Department," Mrs. Williams said. "But the fact that the word 'colored' is now appended to complaints sworn out against Negroes in Newark seems to indicate that special treatment by Keenan's law enforcement agency is reserved for members of the colored race."

Nine Free in Elizabeth Civil Rights Leaflet Test

ELIZABETH.—Charges against nine members of the Civil Rights Congress of "obstructing traffic," when they distributed leaflets protesting against the setting of \$30,000 bail in the case of Charles Nusser, were thrown out this week by Union County Judge Hetfield.

Judge Hetfield upheld, however, the \$12 fine against the 10th CRC member, Lewis Moroz, New Jersey CRC secretary, on the same charge.

The \$30,000 bail against which the 10 had protested had been set

for Nusser when he was arrested while distributing a peace leaflet.

The 10 CRC members, after their arrest, were also charged with subversion. That charged was then thrown out in the case of Moroz, but the nine others are still threatened with a "subversion" indictment.

Nusser's bail has been reduced,

but he is still facing indictment.

Today's dismissal of the "obstructing traffic" charge against the nine CRC members, which had been brought under the Disorderly Persons Act, was hailed by CRC officials as a victory for free speech, but it was pointed out that the singling out of Moroz, and the continued threat of indictments for "subversion" show that Jersey authorities have not yet given up their effort to obstruct the distribution of leaflets.

"Such civilized entertainment as few if any revues have ever provided."

—POLLOCK, Compass

"Just A Little Simple"

Original New York cast of exciting talent in song, comedy, drama and dance

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May Day--1951 For Peace!

THE PEOPLE'S incessant and growing demand—"Peace Can Be Had"—will be pounded home by the marching feet of thousands of working people in their May Day Peace Parade down New York City's streets.

Following close on the heels of the war parades built up by the warmongering newspapers and organizations, the May Day Peace Parade will answer the war plans of President Truman and Gen. MacArthur.

PEACE SLOGANS will fly throughout the long line of march which will bring trade unionists, veterans, mothers, tenants and consumers—Negro and white, native and foreign born—together.

Banners and placards crying out the demand to spare the life of Willie McGee, Mississippi Negro truck driver scheduled to be executed May 8, will be another dominant slogan among the thousands of marchers.

The parade begins at 2 p.m. when 200 war veterans of World War II step off the line of march down Eighth Ave. at 39 St. It will stretch out on the avenue, and out toward Union Square on 17 St.

THOUSANDS of fur workers who voted to stop work for half a day in order to participate in the traditional workers' parade, will be the first large union contingent. Eight colorful decorated floats, dramatizing the furriers' demands for peace, against the wage freeze and for wage increases in current negotiations will be interspersed among the marching fur workers.

Thousands of cloak and dressmakers, members of the AFL Ladies Garment Workers Union, will be joined by members of the AFL Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union in what traditionally is one of the largest contingents of union members in the 65-year-old parade.

Members of the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers Union, CIO Furniture Workers Union, AFL Jewelry Workers and CIO Shoe Workers will step into the march with slogans hitting the attacks against labor and demands for an abolition of the Taft-Hartley law and the wage freeze.

THE LARGE UNION contingents will be followed by thousands of marchers from Harlem and other sections of Manhattan.

(Continued on Page 8)

NEW YORK CITY'S FIRST MAY DAY, MAY 1, 1887



New York's first May Day marchers, parading for the eight-hour day, passing the reviewing stand at Union Square from a drawing made at the time.

HOW TO END THE WAR IN KOREA

— See Page 3 —

A Tale of Two Cities:

Anti-Labor Bosses Aid McGee Frameup

— See Page 4 —

Guns, Not Butter, Program Sparks Crisis in Britain

By George Lohr

ANEURIN BEVAN, the astute British Labor Party politician who just resigned as Minister of Labor, correctly read the handwriting on the wall which spells out mass discontent and new hardships imposed by the war budget. His House of Commons speech criticizing the magnitude and "soak the poor" aspects of the budget will undoubtedly further stimulate wide public discussion on the Labor Party's foreign policy, which is tied to Wall Street's Atlantic pact.

But his position, which is not opposed to the war program as such, will not provide leadership for that considerable body of public opinion within the Labor Party which takes a stand against the war in Korea, the rearmament of Germany and other phases of Prime Minister Clement Attlee's program.

During the recent period, 39 local Labor Party organizations went on record favoring a peaceful settlement of the Korean war, admission of People's China to UN and prevention of rearmament of Germany.

SLOWDOWNS in various factories have occurred in protest against the war program and a British court was forced some weeks ago to yield to public pressure and free dockworkers' leaders charged with leading a strike for higher wages.

The plain fact is that the British working people want an end to the war drive and realization of the Socialist promises made by the Labor Party leaders in 1945.

Of course, reaction in this coun-



ANEURIN BEVAN

try will now scream, together with Conservative leader Winston Churchill, that Britain's economic plight, pointed up by Bevan, is not due to war preparations but to "Socialist schemes."

The trouble with Britain's economy, however, is that it is not socialist but capitalist. Here is the way it was put in the recently-published program of the British Communist Party, called "The

Road to Socialism": The lesson of the failure of the Labor Government is not the failure of Socialism.

"It is the failure of Labor reformism and Labor imperialism, which is the servant of the big capitalist interests."

THE PARTY put forward a program which "ends once and for all the ownership of Britain's wealth by a tiny exploiting minority, and establishes the real political and economic freedom of the people."

This program for peace and Socialism has found tremendous mass response, as can be seen by the fact that the first issue of 25,000 copies went like wildfire and that by now more than 200,000 have been sold.

The people are seeking an answer to the problems which even Bevan had to pose in his speech—mass unemployment, spiralling prices and loss of social security measures—all a result of the war program.

Bevan's remarks underlined what Soviet Premier Stalin said about British economy in his February Pravda interview, namely that "the multiplication of a country's armed forces and an arms race lead to a developing war industry, to curtailing civilian industry, to stopping great civilian construction work, to increased taxation, to a rise in prices for consumer goods."



"The charge is 'disturbing the war,' Sargeant. . . ."

—Fred Wright in UE News

Anti-Red Hysteria Used to Frame Negroes, Unionists

WHEN THE 11 American Communist leaders were tried and convicted two years ago on a phony charge of "conspiracy to advocate and teach the forcible overthrow of the government," they solemnly warned that the Foley Square trial would usher in the era of frameups.

The warning, to America's shame and misfortune, has been fully justified.

A great many Americans, regardless of their own like or dislike for Socialism, saw in the Foley Square trial a threat to every American's democratic rights.

They were right. The Age of the Frameup has seen in the last two years, not Communists alone, but supporters of peace; militant labor leaders; fighters for Negro rights and writers, actors and artists opposed to thought-control, all come under attack and persecution by the Truman Government.

BECAUSE Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, the venerable Negro scholar and dean of American historians, headed the American Peace Center, he and his associates in that organization have been indicted for failure to register as "foreign agents"—as if one cannot be both a patriotic American and a supporter of peace.

BECAUSE James Matles, organization director, and Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer, lead a union (United Electrical Workers) which vigorously fights for higher wages and price controls while it exposes the profiteering of the warmakers, they were brought to trial for "contempt of Congress." The UE leaders have been since acquitted, but the attack on their union will go on.

BECAUSE William Patterson,

as head of the Civil Rights Congress, has directed the campaigns to save Willie McGee and the Trenton Six, while exposing the anti-Negro policies of the white boss class, he, too, was brought to trial for alleged "contempt" of the House Lobbying Committee. The vindictive hate of the Truman-Wall Street gang for those who fight for Negro rights is typified by the Patterson case. Although a jury refused to agree on conviction of this man who himself was reviled by Georgia Rep. Lanham as a "black s.o.b.," the Department of Justice is readying a new trial.

BECAUSE Harry Bridges and his International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union blazed the trail of militant wage struggle and independent political action for American labor, because he would not follow the Murphys, Reuthers, Carleys and Dubinskys down the path of sellout to the warmakers, Bridges was convicted—on the evidence of stoolpigeons and liars—of having perjured his application for U. S. citizenship.

NEGRO ARTIST Paul Robeson, barred from practicing his profession at home, and denied a passport to keep concert engagements abroad; writer Howard Fast, whose best-selling books have been scuttled by pocketbook publishers, and who served three months for "contempt"; the Terminal Island Four and the other non-citizens held for six months or more without bail.

Workers Strike In Spain Against Hunger

SPANISH WORKERS, striking against the high cost of living under the fascist Franco regime, answered threats of dismissal by spreading the strike movement. The strike began Monday in San Sebastian and in Bilbao and the surrounding, heavily-industrialized Basque country. The Franco regime responded with threats that every worker failing to return by the next day would be fired.

By Tuesday over 300,000 workers were out, and the Franco threats had received their answer. The strike hit steel mills, ore mines, locomotive plants, navy yards, offices, railroad yards and other big industrial plants in Vizcaya and Guipuzcoa provinces. Factories closed down in Anoraga and Herani.

It was the second such major demonstration against the intolerable living conditions in Spain during recent weeks. A general strike in Barcelona, the first such action since the advent of fascism in Spain over a decade ago, scared the Franco regime into sending warships into the area.

As in the case of Barcelona, the current strike wave was preceded by the distribution of leaflets calling for united struggle against the high prices and inflated currency. Prices have risen over 50 percent in the Bilbao area during the last year.

Some of the leaflets, according to foreign reporters in Spain, attacked the Franco regime's tie-up with the Wall Street war program.

Entering into the mass strike movement also was the nationalist sentiments of the Basque people, whose national aspirations, along with their living standards and rights are denied by the Franco fascists.

THE BILBAO struggle attested to the correctness of the estimate and assurance made by more than 300 Spanish anti-fascist leaders in exile in France and Latin Ameri-

ca following the Barcelona general strike.

"The struggle has not ended, Barcelona is only beginning," they declared, in an appeal for unity against Franco.

"Continuation of the united struggle of Spanish patriots and democrats will be the death of Franco and the liberation of Spain," they said.

Among the signers were 22 left and center Republicans, 21 Communists, 15 left and center Socialists and five anarchists; prominent signers of the appeal included Jose Giral, former Premier of Spain; La Pasionaria; Daniel Anguiano, founder of the Socialist Party; and several Catholic priests and scores of deputies to the Republican parliament.

Starobin to Be 'Worker' Reporter in Europe

Pittman Named Foreign Editor; Berry, Negro Affairs Editor; Burton, City Editor

Joseph Starobin, for several years foreign editor, will become The Worker's regular correspondent in Europe, it was announced by John Gates, editor-in-chief. Starobin will make his headquarters in Paris and his dispatches will start shortly. This is the first time that The Worker has had a regular correspondent in Europe outside of the Soviet Union. Starobin is expected to cover the forthcoming important French and Italian elections, the sessions of the UN assembly in Paris, developments in the People's Democracies and the political crisis in Great Britain.

Gates announced at the same time that John Pittman, Negro affairs editor of the paper, will become the Daily Worker and The Worker foreign editor.

Abner Berry will resume the post of Negro affairs editor which he had to relinquish when he became editor of the Harlem edition of The Worker.

It was also announced that



STAROBIN



BERRY



PITTMAN



BURTON

Bernard Burton, for several years a labor reporter and writer on economic questions for the paper, has taken over the duties of city editor.

Starobin was foreign editor of the New Masses for several years before coming to the Daily Worker. As foreign editor of this paper he has made several trips abroad and covered important international conferences in Latin America and Europe.

Pittman, the paper's foreign editor, at one time published a Negro weekly, The Spokesman in San Francisco.

He was foreign editor of the West Coast Daily People's World. He wrote a foreign affairs column for the Chicago Defender for four years and a nine-month tour of Europe as special correspondent for the Defender, People's World and Daily Worker in 1946-1947, covering the Paris Peace Conference, the first elections in the new Romanian and Polish People's Democracies, and interviewing many leaders of the peace and democratic forces, including the late George Dimitroff.

President of Bulgaria. He joined the Daily Worker staff in 1947 as associate editor of The Worker and more recently undertook the post

Abner Berry, who has served as Communist Party organizer in Harlem and educational director in Michigan, was Negro affairs editor of the Daily Worker for many years, editor of the Harlem edition of The Worker, and is at present covering the trial of the Trenton Six. Berry served with the U. S. army in Europe during World War II.

Bernard Burton is an Army veteran who served with the Third Infantry Division in Italy and France and later as staff member of the army newspaper Stars and Stripes, Mediterranean edition. He worked on the Baltimore Sun and was an organizer for the CIO Textile Workers Union in its founding days. He led one of the union's first big strike, that of the Firth Carpet Co. in upstate New York.

Prosecution Runs Into Snag In Trenton Frameup

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, N. J.—Prosecutor Mario H. Volpe, who is trying his hardest to convict and execute the framed Trenton Six, has been running into many snags since the opening of the retrial on March 5.

One of the biggest disappointments for Volpe came last Wednesday when his witness, Dr. James Sullivan, testified that two of the defendants, Collis English and McKinley Forrest, could not have signed statements of their own free will. Dr. Sullivan was one of two Negroes present when five of the men signed "statements" supposed to involve them in murder.

With no evidence against the six Negro defendants except so-called "confessions," obtained from five of the men after days of grilling, Judge Ralph J. Smalley had earlier knocked a hole in the state's case by striking out two of them as having been obtained illegally. The judge then ordered the prosecutor prove to the all-white jury of eight women and six men that the other three are not "tainted."

Volpe's troubles multiplied this week when he was not permitted by the court to read the disputed "statements" to the jury before he proves that the men gave them voluntarily. Volpe begged the court, "unless the state is permitted to do so then it will destroy the continuity of the state's case." In the name of legal orderliness, Volpe was asking that he be allowed to endanger the very lives of the six Negro defendants now in the hands of the jury.

JUDGE SMALLEY ruled against him, but it should be noted that the court did not base its ruling on the issue of life versus death for frameup victims. It was that the prosecutor's idea of sequence and orderliness did not fit the neater interpretation of the jurist. Higher courts, Judge Smalley said in effect, in ruling out the "confessions" of James Thorpe and John McKenzie, had said to him:

"Judge, when you retry that case . . . look ye carefully at the rules as they are announced by the Supreme Court as well as our own (those of New Jersey)."

Judge Smalley is sticking to the legal niceties contained in the piles of books on counsels' table. And these closely reasoned arguments which the lawyers use as weapons in their legal duels did not have in mind the defendants

Collis English, Ralph Cooper, John McKenzie, Horace Wilson, James Thorpe and McKinley Forrest.

As interpreted by Judge Smalley, the law will not permit the defense attorneys, George Pellettieri, Raymond Pace Alexander and Frank S. Katzenbach to ask "why?"—

★ WHY WAS KENZIE held in the police station for three days after the committing magistrate ordered him to the county jail?

Why were "witnesses" invited to the "signing ceremonies" organized on Feb. 10, 1948, by the prosecutor?

Why did they take signed statements from the men protesting their innocence, with no evidence connecting any of them with the Horner killing, and continue to hold them prisoner?

Why did the Trenton detective bureau continue for four months after the six men were arraigned to investigate the Horner case?

Of course, there are bigger questions than these that go unanswered:

How could six illiterate and semi-literate Negro workers be expected to be the equals of the combined police agencies of Mercer County?

Why do six men against whom there is not a shred of evidence have to forfeit more than three years of their freedom and the rigors of a trial just because a zealous prosecutor and his police aides say—but have not proved in that time—they were connected with the alleged crime.

So far, the only act proved in court by the prosecution is that on Jan. 27, 1948, William Horner, 72, a second-hand furniture dealer, was killed by persons unknown. The defense offered to stipulate this fact and save the court the expense of ponderous exhibits.

But the six Negroes are caught in the law's net and now must be given a "fair" trial—"fair" to the state and "fair" to the defendants, a "fairness" which can lead only to a frameup. There is no mistaking it that each day the trial of the Trenton Six proves that the law backed up by the state stands supremely above justice. And the ultimate sources of law are not the courts but the people.

Anti-Labor Bosses Aid In Frameup of Negro

(Continued from Page 4)

Laurel and Mosinee. It is really no exaggeration to say that Wall Street has a stake in the execution of Willie McGee and the destruction of working class militancy in Mosinee.

★ BUT THIS doesn't end the matter. The labor movement and the Negro people have a stake in preventing the murder of McGee and wiping out the blot left on Mosinee. For the ramifications of racism and anti-Communism in Laurel and Mosinee have already travelled far and deep throughout the country, affecting all the people of this land.

It is not simply that Negroes are not permitted to sleep or be served in Mosinee, Wisconsin, although this does establish the common origin of racist practices,

since the same corporate interests operate above and below the 38th Parallel. But more than that, Negroes and the labor movement should know that it was Rep. W. M. Colmer of the congressional district in which Laurel is situated who argued as a member of the House Rules Committee for the blocking of Fair Employment Practice legislation. And that it was the paper trust in Wisconsin which threw its backing to the election of Senator McCarthy, whose obscene and rabid fulminations in behalf of Chiang Kai-shek and against Communists gave such recent impetus to the whole process of thought control and war hysteria which has engulfed the country.

Verily, the consequences of racism and anti-Communism turn up in the most unexpected ways. But no working man and woman of our country can escape them.

Our Children Grow Fatherless!



—from FREEDOM, monthly journal of Freedom Associates, 53 W. 125th St., New York

Guatemala Won't Send Troops Abroad

GUATEMALA (ALN). — In a labor-supported statement, President Jacobo Arbenz of Guatemala has announced his country will not send troops outside the continent.

His statement in effect repudiated one of the principal resolutions of the recent Washington conference of western hemispheres of foreign ministers. Guatemala's new president, who took office March 15, gave three reasons for his government's refusal to send troops outside the continent.

He said it would "violate the principle of non-intervention that has guided and will continue to guide the democratic regime of Guatemala which is a zealous defender of the respect due to the rights of all peoples to self-determination." Secondly, he said, it would encroach upon the United Nations charter. Third, "Guatemala cannot divert one single man or the nation's limited budget from the broad program of production" for the next six years of the new administration.

"The peaceful coexistence of nations is absolutely essential for Guatemala," Arbenz declared.

Among the organizations backing his stand were the two major labor groups, the Confederation of Workers of Guatemala and the Trade Union Federation of Guatemala, both affiliates of the World Federation of Trade Unions; the National Peasant Confederation; the Communist Party; the Alliance of Democratic Youth; and the unions of the printers, carpenters, textile workers, brewery workers, dressmakers, journalists, public works employees and shoemakers.

SEAMEN'S DEMANDS

Demands for higher wages and a 40-hour week were served on east and gulf coast ship operators by two CIO maritime unions whose contracts expire June 15.

EYES ON Africa

THE LIBERATION MOVEMENT against Maianazi terror in the South African Union has in recent weeks been reaching new heights. It is surpassing last years successful

May Day-Freedom Day general strike, and is fast approaching the momentum of the postwar upsurge which culminated in the 1945 strike of 80,000 gold miners.

"The fight will never stop until there is absolute equality. And we are not fighting, we are merely defending ourselves. We have been exploited, our rights have been attacked, everything has been done to keep us in a state of servitude. We cannot accept this position indefinitely . . . There is nothing that will stop the advance of the Non-Europeans in this country." Thus spoke Dr. J. S. Moroka, president-general of the African National Congress, in protest against the government bill which would disenfranchise the Cape colored people.

★ MORE THAN 10,000 Africans, colored peoples, Indians and white progressives marched in protest against the disenfranchisement bill on March 8 in Capetown bristling with armed police. In his speech at the mass meeting which started the demonstration, Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, president of the South African Indian Congress declared: "It is not Parliament (which that day began discussion of the bill) which will decide the issue of the colored vote. It is the people on the Grand Parade who will decide it."

The South African liberation movement is giving birth to a nation-wide peace movement, which is to be sparked by a two-day Peace Conference to be held in Johannesburg on April 28 and 29. Sponsored by the African National Congress (Transvaal), the Transvaal Indian Congress, the Transvaal Peace Committee, the Peace Conference has panels scheduled on Africa and World Peace; Race Discrimination, a Threat to Peace; Bombs or Bread;

and South Africa for Peace. The Conference will be chaired by the Rev. D. C. Thompson, a member of the World Peace Council.

★ THE MANIFESTO of the Peace Conference declares, "Peace is the business of every man, woman and child, of whatever race, of whatever country. It is our future that is being decided. The people must make their voices heard!"

The spirit of unity among the South African colored peoples and between them and the whites is expressed by the 90 men and women of Witwatershoek Reserve still in jail after the police attacked a peaceful meeting last November. They have agreed that none will leave on bail unless bail is granted to every one of the accused. Held on a charge of "public violence," some have already obtained bail but are staying in jail until all are released.

The Franchises Action Committee, claiming direct representation of 56,000 people of all racial groups of South Africa, has called for a general strike on May 2 by all people except those in essential industries.

Giant Africa, of the slave trade, partitioned by the white colonialist powers, robbed of its raw materials, oppressed and ill-educated, is stepping out of the reserve of imperialism into the front ranks of the fighters for peace and freedom.

PLAN UNION DRIVE

DETROIT (FP).—The threat to union skilled rates coming from 3,500 unorganized tool and die shops is recognized by both the United Auto Workers, CIO and the Mechanics Educational Society of America by their announcement of separate organizing drives.

5,000 Expected for Big Peace Assembly

CHICAGO.—A ringing call went out to the nation this week, calling for attendance at an American People's Congress and Exposition for Peace in Chicago on June 29, 30 and July 1. This congress is called by the American Peace Crusade. The 230 sponsors include four Protestant Bishops and 78 other clergymen as well as prominent spokesmen for other sections of the population.

Advance estimates are that some 5,000 delegates will be present when the first session is called to order in Chicago's Coliseum.

Large Vote Favors Peace

CHICAGO.—Mounting experiences in the APC peace balloting this week showed overwhelming votes for a negotiated peace with China.

In one of the big railroad car shops, 66 workers were polled—of which 65 voted "Yes" on the question of whether the Korean conflict should be settled at once. Forty signed up as members of a peace committee.

At the busy Kimball and Lawrence intersection, the balloting was done by a group of mothers who staged a "buggy parade." Of the 200 people voting, 196 voted "Yes."

A group of six women polled house-to-house in a far West Side suburb. Fifty people balloted, 46 of them voting "Yes." Most of those canvassed contributed funds to the APC, one woman giving \$10.

Plan Talent Competition

CHICAGO.—A contest enlisting "America's Talent for Peace" was announced here this week in connection with the APC national rally here at the end of June.

It was disclosed that prizes will be awarded for the winners in

national competitions on poster and emblem designs, songs, reportage, drama. The winners will be announced at the American People's Congress and Exposition for Peace in Chicago, beginning June 29.

CHICAGO POSTERS RALLY PEOPLE TO SAVE WILLIE MCGEE



STIRRING POSTERS, bearing the slogan "Willie McGee Must Not Die" sprang up all over the South Side this week. Above are posters which were distributed by the CIO United Packinghouse Workers of America, District One. Left to right: Rudy Beardson, Betty Ann Scott, Melvin Chamblis.

'Sedition' Trial Hits Judge In Pocketbook

By Art Shields

PITTSBURGH.—The "sedition" trial frame-up is costing two of its promoters dearly.

The two are Judge Michael A. Musmanno, who spent two and a half months in the witness chair as the prosecutor's chief "expert" on Communism, and Jack Warner, whose Warner Bros. movie firm screened the lying Cvetec FBI film, which is flopping in its first week.

Judge Musmanno has belatedly returned nearly \$2,000 in salary to the State Treasurer at Harrisburg. The refund is supposed to compensate the state for the 31 days when the Judge was screaming against Communism and peace as a "witness" instead of attending to his judicial duties.

Musmanno had to return the money on account of public opinion. The Worker was the first paper to point out that the judge was neglecting the judicial duties for which the salary was given, while he made red-baiting stump speeches in court.

OF COURSE Musmanno still got away with plenty. The judge returned the pay for the days he actually spent on the witness chair. He should have returned his entire salary, which amounted to two and a half times his monthly pay of \$1,375, for he was obviously unable to give proper attention to his judicial duties on weekends and other off days in between "sedition" trial sessions. He could not preside at other important trials in those brief periods. And he had a lot of "home work," reading up on Communist literature, when off the witness stand.

That \$2,000 loss, however, is petty compared to the probable loss of the State Supreme Court job, on which Musmanno had set his heart.

The state high court job carries a \$21,000 salary. Musmanno, a local judge, has been actively seeking the Democratic nomination for the Supreme Court job this spring. Nomination would mean election for two judges are to be chosen this year. And Pennsylvania

law permits each Party to elect only one Supreme Court judge at a time.

IT NOW LOOKS, however, as though Musmanno's disgraceful and disorderly behavior on the witness stand has licked him. Democratic lawyers said that he was hurting their party by his screaming speeches and his utter disregard of court procedure during the "sedition" trial. Some right wing trade union leaders also were afraid to back him again.

And last week Mayor Lawrence of Pittsburgh, the local Democratic boss of the steel city, announced that he was not supporting Musmanno's campaign.

Mayor Lawrence supported Musmanno in his primary contest for the lieutenant governorship campaign last year. But he's not in the judge's corner now.

Musmanno's last year's running mate, Richardson Dilworth, the 1950 Democratic candidate for the governorship, also went thumbs down on Musmanno recently. Dilworth told reporters that a "good liberal" was needed, instead of Musmanno.

Musmanno's only important local backer is Commissioner John J. Kane of this county. And it does not look as if that's enough.

The witchhunting judge's fatal political error was on the war issue. He bet his political head that the war feeling would rise. The peace sentiment rose instead.

MUSMANNO testified again and again during the trial that he had Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and James Dolsen arrested because they opposed the Korean war. The Communists' sale of books by Karl Marx and by Lenin and Stalin and other working-class leaders was the official pretext for the arrests. But the judge testified that the peace issue was the chief reason.

But the facts are that the masses of Pittsburgh want peace. Hurrah-for-war talk doesn't go in the noon hour shop discussions any more.

Getting back to Jack Warner and Warner Bros: The Matt Cvetec FBI film I Was a Communist for the FBI is about to be taken off the screen at the Stanley Theatre after a feeble run of only one week.

Stoolpigeons are NOT heroes in this steel city, where many union workers have been sent to prison by undercover rats.

The picture began flopping the first night, when the Stanley was not filled. No so-called "world premiere" here got a more dismal start. And the little stoolpigeon's "personal appearance" on the stage gave no glamor to the opening night.

MAY DAY FOR PEACE

(Continued from Page 1)
The fight to save the life of McGee, and the scores of Negroes held prisoner by white supremacists, will be joined with the demands for peace. The unity of Negro and white in the two parallel struggles will be heightened by floats and a dramatic presentation arranged by hundreds of East Side women.

Tenants and consumers from all five boroughs will focus their banners, pennants and flags on the increasing battle against rising prices, high rents and higher taxes. They will be followed by members of unions in the painting, building trades, printing, meat-cutting, maritime, transport, bakery, clothing and electrical industries.

SIX BANDS will lead 19 national groups in the most colorful section of the parade. A group of Gold Star Mothers, bearing banners urging immediate negotiations to establish worldwide peace, will head up the costumed dancers and choristers who will dance and sing their way down the avenue.

The national group paraders will include contingents from organizations of Jewish, Italian, Greek, Ukrainian, Russian, Polish, Croatian, Lithuanian, Latvian, Es-

GHETTO VICTIMS

2 Tots Die in So. Side Trap

By Ann Prosten

CHICAGO.—Little James Kendrick, 2½ years old, and his 18-month-old brother, Jackery, were buried last week—the latest victims of current fire-trap disasters which have killed 15 children this year on Chicago's near South side.

"Their room was a wall of fire when I got to it," said Mrs. Pearl Burnham, the children's grandmother. The grieving woman told how she then grabbed up 4-year-old Jimmy Lee, brother of the dead children, and broke through a back door of their basement apartment.

MRS. CLEO B. KELLEY of 3975 S. Vernon, Mrs. Burnham's sister, who is also owner of the building at 3987 S. Vernon where the Kendrick children perished, declared with bitter anger.

"The newspapers can write all they want about fire-traps and slums but they don't do anything to get housing for the Negro people. My buildings are filled with relatives no one else would house."

Living in the three flat building at the time of the fire were 15 adults and 20 children, all related to Mrs. Kelley. The owner and

tonian, Finnish, Yugoslav and Carpatho-Russian people.

They will be followed by members of the Communist Party and contingents representing cultural and professional groups. Young people from high schools and colleges, and youth organizations, will wind up the parade when they swing into marching step at 6:15 p.m.

They'll all pass in review, before leaders of their organizations, when they march through Union Square, where three reviewing stands are to be erected. They'll pass in review before thousands of other workers who gather along the streets to watch and express their support of the parade that yearly heightens the issues of the day.

other neighbors we interviewed blamed the city's fake "slum clearance" program for the growing over-crowding of Vernon Avenue and near-by streets.

Families evicted from the New York Life Insurance Company's "Project 1" development between 31st and 35th Sts., they stated, had been forced to find shelter in basements and hallways nearby.

TEARING down old houses before new ones are built is a crime against our people," Mrs. Kelley asserted.

We made our way through fire debris and fallen rafters to talk with Mrs. Alfred Barry, young mother of four children, whose family remained in two rear first floor rooms of the gutted building.

"We have registered with the Housing Authority for over a year," Mrs. Barry said, "they never called us." The father of the family, who earns \$40 a week at the Campbell Soup Company, she reported, was "going back to the army on July 1st."

Mr. Barry is a World War II veteran with 3½ years services overseas. "We will be without a breadwinner and without shelter then," she added.

Acting this week to secure public housing for the Kendrick and Barry families was the Emergency Committee To End Fire-traps, headed by Mrs. Ollie Clark.



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MARCH MAY DAY FOR PEACE

THE PEOPLE'S incessant and growing demand—"Peace Can Be Had"—will be pounded home by the marching feet of thousands of working people in their May Day Peace Parade down New York City's streets.

Following close on the heels of the war parades built up by the warmongering newspapers and organizations, the May Day Peace Parade will answer the war plans of President Truman and Gen. MacArthur.

PEACE SLOGANS will fly throughout the long line of march which will bring trade unionists, veterans, mothers, tenants and consumers—Negro and white, native and foreign born—together.

Banners and placards crying out the demand to spare the life of Willie McGee, Mississippi Negro truck driver scheduled to be executed May 8, will be another dominant slogan among the thousands of marchers.

The parade begins at 2 p.m. when 200 war veterans of World War II step off the line of march down Eighth Ave. at 39 St. It will stretch out on the avenue, and out toward Union Square on 17 St.

THOUSANDS of fur workers who voted to stop work for half a day in order to participate in the traditional workers' parade, will be the first large union contingent. Eight colorful decorated

(Continued on Page 13)

(May Day Line of March appears on Page 5)

NEW YORK CITY'S FIRST MAY DAY, MAY 1, 1887



New York's first May Day marchers, parading for the eight-hour day, passing the reviewing stand at Union Square
—from a drawing made at the time.

HOW TO END THE WAR IN KOREA

— See Page 3 —

A Tale of Two Cities:

Anti-Labor Bosses Aid McGee Frameup

— See Page 4 —

Guns-Not-Butter Program Sparks Crisis in Britain

ANEURIN BEVAN, the astute British Labor Party politician who just resigned as Minister of Labor, correctly read the handwriting on the wall which spells out mass discontent and new hardships imposed by the war budget. His House of Commons speech criticizing the magnitude and "soak the poor" aspects of the budget will undoubtedly further stimulate wide public discussion on the Labor Party's foreign policy, which is tied to Wall Street's Atlantic pact.

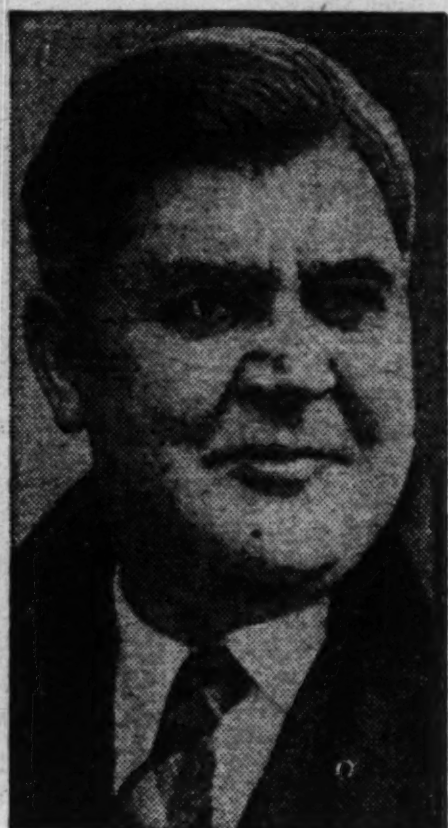
But his position, which is not opposed to the war program as such, will not provide leadership for that considerable body of public opinion within the Labor Party which takes a stand against the war in Korea, the rearmament of Germany and other phases of Prime Minister Clement Attlee's program.

During the recent period, 39 local Labor Party organizations went on record favoring a peaceful settlement of the Korean war, admission of People's China to UN and prevention of rearmament of Germany.

SLOWDOWNS in various factories have occurred in protest against the war program and a British court was forced some weeks ago to yield to public pressure and free dockworkers' leaders charged with leading a strike for higher wages.

The plain fact is that the British working people want an end to the war drive and realization of the Socialist promises made by the Labor Party leaders in 1945.

Of course, reaction in this coun-



ANEURIN BEVAN

try will now scream, together with Conservative leader Winston Churchill, that Britain's economic plight, pointed up by Bevan, is not due to war preparations but to "Socialist schemes."

The trouble with Britain's economy, however, is that it is not socialist but capitalist. Here is the way it was put in the recently published program of the British Communist Party, called "The

Road to Socialism": The lesson of the failure of the Labor Government is not the failure of Socialism.

"It is the failure of Labor reformism and Labor imperialism, which is the servant of the big capitalist interests."

THE PARTY put forward a program which "ends once and for all the ownership of Britain's wealth by a tiny exploiting minority, and establishes the real political and economic freedom of the people." This program for peace and Socialism has found tremendous mass response, as can be seen by the fact that the first issue of 25,000 copies went like wildfire and that by now more than 200,000 have been sold.

The people are seeking an answer to the problems which even Bevan had to pose in his speech—mass unemployment, spiralling prices and loss of social security measures—all a result of the war program.

Bevan's remarks underlined what Soviet Premier Stalin said about British economy in his February Pravda interview, namely that "the multiplication of a country's armed forces and an arms race lead to a developing war industry, to curtailing civilian industry, to stopping great civilian construction work, to increased taxation, to a rise in prices for consumer goods."



"The charge is 'disturbing the war,' Sergeant. . ."

—Fred Wright in UE News

Anti-Red Hysteria Used to Frame Negroes, Unionists

WHEN THE 11 American Communist leaders were tried and convicted two years ago on a phony charge of "conspiracy to advocate and teach the forcible overthrow of the government," they solemnly warned that the Foley Square trial would usher in the era of frameups.

The warning, to America's shame and misfortune, has been fully justified.

A great many Americans, regardless of their own like or dislike for Socialism, saw in the Foley Square trial a threat to every American's democratic rights.

They were right. The Age of the Frameup has seen in the last two years, not Communists alone, but supporters of peace; militant labor leaders; fighters for Negro rights and writers, actors and artists opposed to thought control, all come under attack and persecution by the Truman Government.

BECAUSE Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, the venerable Negro scholar and dean of American historians, headed the American Peace Center, he and his associates in that organization have been indicted for failure to register as "foreign agents"—as if one cannot be both a patriotic American and a supporter of peace.

BECAUSE James Matles, organization director, and Julius Empak, secretary-treasurer, lead a union (United Electrical Workers) which vigorously fights for higher wages and price controls while it exposes the profiteering of the warmakers, they were brought to trial for 'contempt of Congress.' The UE leaders have been since acquitted, but the attack on their union will go on.

BECAUSE William Patterson,

as head of the Civil Rights Congress, has directed the campaigns to save Willie McGee and the Trenton Six, while exposing the anti-Negro policies of the white boss class, he, too, was brought to trial for alleged 'contempt' of the House Lobbying Committee. The vindictive hate of the Truman-Wall Street gang for those who fight for Negro rights is typified by the Patterson case. Although a jury refused to agree on conviction of this man who himself was reviled by Georgia Rep. Lanham as a "black s.o.b.," the Department of Justice is readying a new trial.

BECAUSE Harry Bridges and his International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union blazed the trail of militant wage struggle and independent political action for American labor, because he would not follow the Murphys, Reuthers, Careys and Dubinskys down the path of sellout to the warmakers, Bridges was convicted—on the evidence of stoolpigeons and liars—of having perjured his application for U. S. citizenship.

NEGRO ARTIST Paul Robeson, barred from practicing his profession at home, and denied a passport to keep concert engagements abroad; writer Howard Fast, whose best-selling books have been scuttled by pocketbook publishers, and who served three months for 'contempt'; the Terminal Island Four and the other non-citizens held for six months or more without bail.

Workers Strike In Spain Against Hunger

SPANISH WORKERS, striking against the high cost of living under the fascist Franco regime, answered threats of dismissal by spreading the strike movement. The strike began Monday in San Sebastian and in Bilbao and the surrounding, heavily-industrialized Basque country. The Franco regime responded with threats that every worker failing to return by the next day would be fired.

By Tuesday over 300,000 workers were out, and the Franco threats had received their answer. The strike hit steel mills, ore mines, locomotive plants, navy yards, offices, railroad yards and other big industrial plants in Vizcaya and Guipuzcoa provinces. Factories closed down in Anoraga and Herani.

It was the second such major demonstration against the intolerable living conditions in Spain during recent weeks. A general strike in Barcelona, the first such action since the advent of fascism in Spain over a decade ago, scared the Franco regime into sending warships into the area.

As in the case of Barcelona, the current strike wave was preceded by the distribution of leaflets calling for united struggle against the high prices and inflated currency. Prices have risen over 50 percent in the Bilbao area during the last year.

Some of the leaflets, according to foreign reporters in Spain, attacked the Franco regime's tie-up with the Wall Street war program.

Entering into the mass strike movement also was the nationalist sentiments of the Basque people, whose national aspirations, along with their living standards and rights are denied by the Franco fascists.

THE BILBAO struggle attested to the correctness of the estimate and assurance made by more than 300 Spanish anti-fascist leaders in exile in France and Latin Ameri-

ca following the Barcelona general strike.

"The struggle has not ended, Barcelona is only beginning," they declared, in an appeal for unity against Franco.

"Continuation of the united struggle of Spanish patriots and democrats will be the death of Franco and the liberation of Spain," they said.

Among the signers were 22 left and center Republicans, 21 Communists, 15 left and center Socialists and five anarchists; prominent signers of the appeal included Jose Giral, former Premier of Spain; La Pasionaria; Daniel Anguiano, founder of the Socialist Party; and several Catholic priests and scores of deputies to the Republican parliament.

Starobin to Be 'Worker' Reporter in Europe

Pittman Named Foreign Editor; Berry, Negro Affairs Editor; Burton, City Editor

Joseph Starobin, for several years foreign editor, will become The Worker's regular correspondent in Europe, it was announced by John Gates, editor-in-chief. Starobin will make his headquarters in Paris and his dispatches will start shortly. This is the first time that The Worker has had a regular correspondent in Europe outside of the Soviet Union. Starobin is expected to cover the forthcoming important French and Italian elections, the sessions of the UN assembly in Paris, developments in the People's Democracies and the political crisis in Great Britain.

Gates announced at the same time that John Pittman, Negro affairs editor of the paper, will become the Daily Worker and The Worker foreign editor.

Abner Berry will resume the post of Negro affairs editor which he had to relinquish when he became editor of the Harlem edition of The Worker.



STAROBIN



PITTMAN



BERRY



BURTON

Bernard Burton, for several years a labor reporter and writer on economic questions for the paper, has taken over the duties of city editor.

Starobin was foreign editor of the New Masses for several years before coming to the Daily Worker. As foreign editor of this paper he has made several trips abroad and covered important international conferences in Latin America and Europe.

Pittman, the paper's foreign editor, at one time published a Negro weekly, The Spokesman in San Francisco.

He was foreign editor of the West Coast Daily People's World. He wrote a foreign affairs column for the Chicago Defender for four years and a nine-month tour of Europe as special correspondent for the Defender, People's World and Daily Worker in 1946-1947, covering the Paris Peace Conference, the first elections in the new Romanian and Polish People's Democracies, and interviewing many leaders of the peace and democratic forces, including the late George Dimitroff.

President of Bulgaria. He joined the Daily Worker staff in 1947 as associate editor of The Worker and more recently undertook the post of Negro affairs editor.

Abner Berry, who has served as Communist Party organizer in Harlem and educational director in Michigan, was Negro affairs editor of the Daily Worker for many years, editor of the Harlem edition of The Worker, and is at present covering the trial of the Trenton Six. Berry served with the U. S. army in Europe during World War II.

Bernard Burton is an Army veteran who served with the Third Infantry Division in Italy and France and later as staff member of the army newspaper Stars and Stripes, Mediterranean edition. He worked on the Baltimore Sun and was an organizer for the CIO Textile Workers Union in its founding days. He led one of the union's first big strikes, that of the Fifth Carpet Co. in upstate New York.

Tenant Parley to Map Fight On High Prices

By Louise Mitchell

The sham price control edicts emanating from Washington which in no way are affecting the ever rising cost of living will be exposed at the New York City Tenant and Consumer Council's fourth annual convention Saturday. More than 300 delegates representing 250,000 families throughout the city will assemble at 13 Astor Pl. to map plans for a grass roots fight to roll back prices 15 percent below pre-korean levels and institute effective rent control.

This organization, made up mainly of housewives, has scored many significant victories for tenants and consumers during the past year and is known by city agencies for its militancy in behalf of working class and Negro families.

Sol Salz, executive secretary, is expected to lash out at the profiteering by the food trusts at the expense of the working people. He will bring to light a recent statement by Alan Valentine, former director of Economic Stabilization, which shows the phony character of present price controls. Valentine recently told a group of businessmen the real aim of the administration's price control program—"It was to create merely the illusion of control and the appearance of economic soundness."

ACTUALLY, the program has not even created the "illusion of control." Every housewife knows that prices are spiraling upwards and each new edict with its promise of roll-backs increases the anger of consumers who are fighting desperately to maintain their family's living standards.

Tenant councils report tremendous support for community activity against profiteers. The recent one-week meat strike conducted in

many communities by the councils won wide support among housekeepers.

Consumers are also noting the significant difference in the price control set-up during the present aggressive war and the anti-fascist war of several years ago. While price ceilings were more or less rigidly controlled by the Roosevelt administration, under the Truman regime they are a farce. Consumers were in receipt of a wealth of informational and educational materials on price controls in those years. Today the Office of Price Stabilization, 401 Fifth Ave., doesn't have a single piece of literature on price controls on the retail level. The only material around is for the convenience of dealers!

The present enforcement program is non-existent. The Wall Street Journal last week reported that after three months of activity there has only been ONE prosecution.

(Continued on Page 13)

HOW TO END THE WAR IN KOREA

By George Lohr

THE SO-CALLED DIFFERENCE between warmakers President Truman and Gen. Douglas MacArthur is a gigantic hoax and more and more people are saying so by demanding the only solution to the Korean war—peace. This growing understanding is reflected

in the thousands of wires from all over the country flooding the White House with demands for negotiations, as reported by the American Peace Crusade.

Sixty-five members of the General Council of the UAW Ford local, who praised Mr. Truman for firing MacArthur, nevertheless also found it necessary to press their demand that the war be ended by negotiation.

The carefully nurtured hoax was further exposed this week when the Administration dispatched a new military mission, headed by a full general, to train Gen. Chiang Kai-shek's mercenaries in Formosa and promised additional arms aid to MacArthur's Koumintang pals.

★

THESE TROOPS are being trained and armed by the President, and MacArthur is in full agreement. The slight disagreement is that MacArthur wants to use them now and the President seemingly wants to wait a little.

The handling of the Formosa issue exemplifies what the Administration would like the people to believe is a fundamental split. Mr. Truman says he wants a limited war. MacArthur says he wants a limited war too, but a tiny bit less limited than Mr. Truman's. Actually they both follow a policy that will lead to World War III.

The "police action," as the President called the attack against Korea in the beginning, has already grown into a major war with full agreement of both MacArthur and Mr. Truman.

In his Monday New York Herald-Tribune column, Walter Lippmann dramatically showed this development move by move. "On June 27," he said, "the President committed 'air and sea forces to give the Korean government troops cover and support.'"

"On June 30 he authorized the use of 'certain supporting ground units.' The supporting ground units soon became most of the American Army as it then existed. "On Oct. 8 we entered North Korea and began the march to the Chinese and Soviet frontier."

He said that "now we are being told" that we shall be victorious in Korea, if we bomb and blockade and invade China. Each time it was going to take only a little more military action to obtain "great and glorious results."

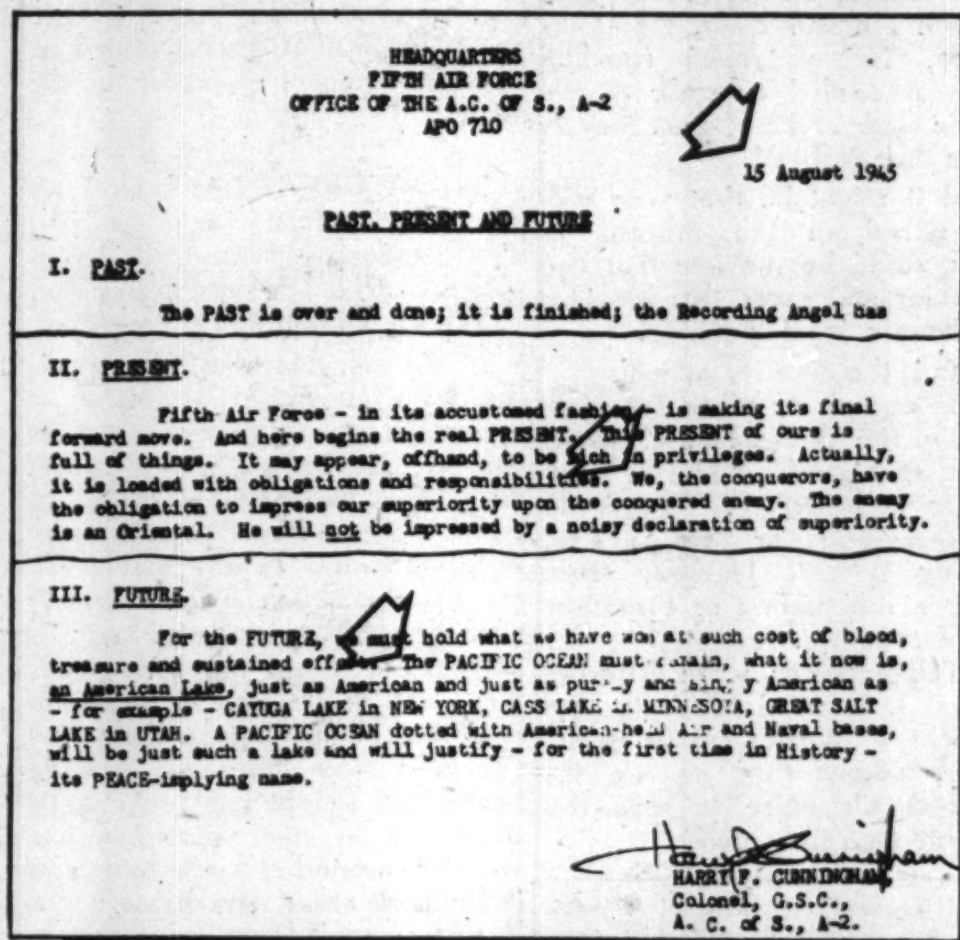
But "the great wars," he said, "which must be waged in order to win great victories should not be begun in the illusion or under the pretense that they are little or easy wars."

What Lippmann is saying is that neither Mr. Truman nor MacArthur are honest. He is right.

★

MacARTHUR, who considers Asia decisive in Wall Street's quest

(Continued on Page 15)



U. S. ARMY DOCUMENT, signed by Col. Harry F. Cunningham, on behalf of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, declares, two weeks before V-J Day, "Pacific Ocean must remain . . . an American Lake."

MacA Asked Conquest of Asia Before the End of World War II

V-J Day was still two weeks off when GIs serving in the Pacific theatre were already being indoctrinated with Gen. Douglas MacArthur's plot to turn the war of liberation into imperialist aggression. This is shown in a copy of an official U. S. Army document of Aug. 15, 1945. The document said that the "PACIFIC OCEAN must remain what it is now, an American lake." (Emphasis in original). Signed by Col. Harry F. Cunningham,

this directive, printed in 50,000 copies for distribution, forecast MacArthur's current "spread the war" drive by saying "FOR THE FUTURE, we must hold on to what we have won at such cost of blood, treasure and sustained effort."

The 1945 document shows, therefore, that MacArthur's "American lake" plan was evolved not in response to "Soviet aggression," as MacArthur contends, but while the U. S. and the USSR were allies.

"If we will be hard, selfish and realistic" in holding this American Lake," he said, "this will be actually the most generous gesture we can make toward 'Peace in our time' and that of our Sons."

This disciple of MacArthur also shared the chauvinism of the man he referred to, both in the document and orally, as "our Great Commander."

CONQUERORS

He instructed his men that "we, the conquerors, have the obligation to impress our superiority upon the conquered enemy."

"The enemy is an Oriental," he proclaimed. "He will not be impressed with a noisy declaration of superiority. He will be impressed by a quiet demonstration of superiority."

Col. Cunningham was assistant chief of staff (A-2) of the Fifth Airforce, U. S. Army.

He wrote this article for the Fifth Air Force Intelligence Review, a weekly summary of combat intelligence, after a political conference of MacArthur's staff officers. The article appeared, despite a general prohibition of "opinionated material" in intelligence reviews.

The article was then reprinted

for mass distribution. But only 10,000 of the 50,000 printed were in fact distributed. The rest were burned by angry enlisted men who resented its warmongering content.

Men under Cunningham's command said many GIs understood that some of the brass wanted the war to continue, but against the "Russians." They said that even some operational steps were taken in preparation for such a war against the Soviet Union.

Col. Cunningham, who was stationed at Okinawa, was reportedly a great admirer of the French fascist Gen. Charles de Gaulle. It was reported that he frequently discussed with great admiration the general's Superman theories of the "self-chosen elite."

He frequently displayed his chauvinism, demonstrated now by "our Great Commander's" threat to bomb the mainland of China.

MacArthur himself is now saying publicly what he advocated then cloaked with military secrecy, leaving it to his subordinates to do the open warmongering.

POINT OF ORDER ALL HAIL!

By Alan Max

Gen. MacArthur's speech was acclaimed by Rep. Dewey Short of Missouri. (Dewey Short is a spiritual brother of Huey Long.) Said Short:

"Today we listened to God—in the flesh."

But it must be said that MacArthur has done God one better—when did God ever land himself a \$100,000 a year job?

Meanwhile, the Hearst papers, on the Saturday after the New York reception for MacArthur, carried a headline in letters six inches high:

"MacArthur Rests."

We always knew that God rested on the seventh day but this was the first time it made the headlines.

Thanks to the following readers who have sent in contributions to our fund drive and asked to have them credited to Point of Order: F. Laskin, \$10; Karl, \$1; Henry, \$1; Gus, \$1; P. B. \$2.50.

Communists Defend Bill of Rights At McCarran 'Trial'

WASHINGTON.—The Communist Party defended its right to function under the U.S. Constitution as a legal American political party as hearings aimed at outlawing the party under provisions of the McCarran police state law opened before a three-member panel of the Subversive Activities Control Board.

Justice Department Attorney William Paisley called as his first witness Benjamin Gitlow, who by his own testimony was expelled from the Communist Party in 1929.

Testimony of Gitlow, a professional anti-Communist for profit, related to alleged occurrences 32 years ago, long before September, 1950, when the McCarran Act was adopted.

"As we argued in our motion to dismiss," John Abt, the party's attorney, told the SACB panel, "the respondent (the Communist Party) can be held to be a Communist action organization within the meaning of the McCarran Act solely on the basis of its present activities. If the act is construed otherwise, it is an ex post facto law and clearly unconstitutional."

Panel chairman Charles N. LaFollette, Jr., overruled Abt's objection and said Gitlow's testimony would be received as "background."

WHEN THE hearings opened Monday before the full SACB,

former Rep. Vito Marcantonio, also an attorney for the Communist Party, asked for postponement pending Senate confirmation or rejection of the five board members nominated by President Truman. Marcantonio pointed out that their names had been before the Senate since last Fall and they had not yet been confirmed to their posts.

Several Senators had announced they would not confirm the board members because the nominees were not sufficiently anti-Communist.

Marcantonio argued that under these conditions the board members could not consider case objectively. To proceed without Senate confirmation, he said, would be "indecent."

Board chairman Seth Richardson denied Marcantonio's motion.

The petition filed by Attorney General J. Howard McGrath calls on the SACB to make a finding that the Communist Party is a "Communist Action organization" affiliated with the "world Communist movement" and seeks to establish a "totalitarian dictatorship dominated by the foreign government."

(Continued on Page 15)

a tale of two cities

Anti-Labor Bosses Aid Frameup of Willie McGee

FIFTEEN HUNDRED miles separate Mosinee, Wisconsin, from Laurel, Mississippi, but these two cities have a kinship that transcends geography. They are twin cities in an ever-growing sisterhood of U.S. communities where racism and anti-Communism have sapped the workers' defenses against the profiteering employers' drive on their living standards.

Laurel is the place where Willie McGee was jailed, tortured, convicted and sentenced to death on a frameup charge of rape. Mosinee is the only city where the mayor and the town's leading pastor died as a result of a monster hoax purporting to show what would happen if Communists "take control" of the government.

Spokesmen for fascist USA say the case of Willie McGee is merely the case of a "guilty Negro," and has no bearing on anything else. They say the Mosinee "Communist coup" was merely an "experiment" without special significance elsewhere. But about both they lie.

The real target in both cities was the same—the workers. And the beneficiary of both these crimes is the same—a corporation exploiting the workers.

LAUREL AND MOSINEE are company towns, dominated by the same bosses. In Mosinee the company is the Mosinee Paper Mills Co. In Laurel it is the Masonite Corp.

But A. P. Woodson, president of the Mosinee Paper Mills Co., sits on the board of directors of the Marathon Corp. along with

What to Do to Save An Innocent Man

The clock in the Mississippi Death House is rapidly ticking away the hours and days that stand between life and death for Willie McGee, Negro "rape" frameup victim scheduled to walk to the electric chair at 12:01 a.m. May 8. The time is short!

And it might be that your protest, added to the protests of others, could be the one that tips the scales and saves this innocent man from a legal lynching.

Now, is the time for action!

• Telegraph or write President Truman, the White House, Washington, D. C., asking him to intervene to save McGee.

• Telegraph or write Gov. Fielding Wright, Jackson, Miss., urging a full pardon or commutation of sentence.

• Telegraph or write Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., asking that he use the power of his office to save this innocent man from death.

D. C. Everest, who is vice-president and a director of Masonite Corp. Woodson is secretary and also a director of Masonite, and is also a director of Wausau Southern Lumber Co. at Laurel.

Masonite owns approximately 188,280 acres of timberland in Mississippi as a reserve, and obtains its principal raw materials—southern pine and gumwood—in and around Laurel. Together with the Wausau Southern Lumber Co., it is the biggest employer in the area.

THE WORKERS in both Laurel and Mosinee are organized. Trade unions have put up struggles for decent wages and better working conditions in both places.

In Laurel, however, the workers have a heroic tradition of Negro-white solidarity. James County, Mississippi, where Laurel is located, witnessed a revolt of white farmers against the conscription edicts of the slaveholders' Confederacy. The farmers said the slaveholders' uprising was a "rich man's war fought by poor men," and when the Confederate army moved in to force them into its ranks they organized guerilla bands and fought back. What is more, up to two years ago the workers around Laurel told and re-told this story with pride.

And in Laurel there was a genuine fight by the whites for equal wages and good jobs for the Negro workers. The white workers op-

posed the Dixiecrat movement.

THIS UNITY of Negro and white workers was more than the bosses could abide. It stood to wrest from them some of the profits they were stealing from the labor of the workers. So they really flew the racists' flag, and they got the help of certain top officials in the CIO International Woodworkers of America. These labor bureaucrats followed the precedent of the AFL textile bureaucrats, and kowtowed to the racists' practices.

Despite this, the labor solidarity in and around Laurel was pretty high, and in 1950 there was a long strike in Masonite. Which is where the McGee case fits into place. Because the workers lost this strike owing to a split in their ranks, and the decisive cause of this split was the weakened solidarity between Negro and white workers.

FASCISM AND ANTI-COMMUNISM set back the workers in both Laurel and Mosinee. But whoever believes that the consequences are confined to Laurel and Mosinee is gravely deceived.

Consider, first, the ramifications of those dollars and cents which terror and mob violence have helped the employers steal from the workers. Marathon Corporation ranks as number 11 and Masonite Corporation stands in 27th place among 59 biggest U. S. corporations making paper and allied products. "Small potatoes," that is, until you trace the financial ties to the First National Bank of Minneapolis, which is number 47 among the 100 largest U. S. commercial banks, and forms a unit of one of the eight great pools of capital which, called "interest groups," dominate the economy of the United States.

Incidentally, it should be noted



WILLIE MCGEE

that Masonite Corporation is a law-breaker, having been found guilty by the U. S. Supreme Court in 1942 of violating the Sherman Anti-trust Law. Thus, this company is a conspirator in the now thoroughly consummated project of overthrowing the very free enterprise its officers and directors give so much lip-service.

From this it can be seen that Masonite and Marathon are "big business," and that it matters a great deal to Wall Street and the other big nabobs of U. S. finance capital what precise rate of profit is obtained from the operations in Laurel and Mosinee. It is really no exaggeration to say that Wall Street has a stake in the execution (Continued on Page 10)

Your Paper, It Needs Your Help with \$\$\$

By Robert Friedman

THE BIG BRASS of the newspaper publishing business was meeting in New York last week. Some 1,200 publishers and other executives from 800 daily papers gathered together—to discuss what? To exchange ideas on how best to sell a war to the American people. For newspaper business is Big Business. According to Editor and Publisher, the organ of the Trade, it "was almost a two billion dollar business" in 1947.

And since all the other big businesses, General Motors, General Electric, and the rest, have profited mightily out of the Korean war, and hope to profit still more from a world-wide war, one can suspect that the "almost \$2,000,000,000 business" of 1947 has grown for newspaper publishers, too.

THE PITCH for the publishers' meeting was set at the start by Lewis Douglas, former American Ambassador to England and now chairman of the board of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. He talked of the war in which "somehow, somewhere," the Soviet Union could be defeated.

This paper and its executives were not invited to the sessions of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, or the other meetings to mark Newspaper Week.

The Worker is NOT Big Business. The Worker is not FOR Big Business. The Worker is not rewarded with fat advertisements for slanting news and running editorials which call for war. The Worker, as a matter of fact, runs on a yearly deficit.

A goodly number of the news-

papers represented at the big publishers' doings ran hopeful editorials last month when The Worker launched a drive for \$200,000 in contributions. The hope was that The Worker's appeal foreshadowed the paper's closing.

THIS WEEK, The Worker had reached \$105,000 of its goal. Communists and non-Communists joined in giving and in raising the sum. Communist Party organizations throughout the country played a major role in getting in the fund which will guarantee the continued circulation of America's newspaper for peace.

Along with the thousands of individuals who contributed through the state organizations, some 600 readers of The Worker sent in sums of money ranging anywhere from 50 cents to \$50 with assurances of their continued support.

IN NEW YORK, where The Worker is published, \$80,000 had already been raised, and Philadelphia supporters of the paper pledged to reach their goals by next week.

A great many people will read The Worker for the first time when they see this special May Day issue. With the aid of both those learning for the first time that there is a daily paper which stands for peace and which needs their sup-

port, and those who are old and staunch friends of The Worker, it is expected that the paper's appeal will be satisfactorily concluded.

\$200,000 might seem like pretty small potatoes against the \$2 billion dollars newspaper business. But every editor who gave space to his premature obituary for this paper was fearfully acknowledging that one consistent voice for peace will grow until it drowns out the entire pro-war press.

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MAY DAY

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FORMATION AND MARCHING SCHEDULE

(Time indicated is actual starting time for respective contingents.)

2:00 p.m.—39 St. between Eighth and Ninth Aves.

Contingent of Second World War Veterans

Abraham Lincoln Brigade

United May Day Committee

New York State Civil Rights Congress

Color Guard of International Fur & Leather Workers Union

Members of Furriers Joint Council and Affiliated Local Unions

Members of Furriers Joint Board and Affiliated Local Unions

2:30 p.m.—39 St. between Ninth and Tenth Aves.

Members of International Ladies Garment Workers Union

Members of Hat, Cap & Millinery Workers Union

3:00 p.m.—38 St. between Eighth and Ninth Aves.

Members of Distributive, Processing & Office Workers Union, District 65

United Furniture Workers — Members of Local 76, Local 76B and Local 140

Members of International Jewelry Workers Union, Local 1

AFL

Members of Joint Council 13, United Shoe Workers Union

CIO

Westchester County United May Day Committee

3:25 p.m.—38 St. between Ninth and Tenth Aves.

United May Day Committee of New York County

Harlem Marches for Peace and Freedom

Harlem Trade Union Council, other Harlem organizations

Upper West Side

Washington Heights-Inwood

Peoples from Puerto Rico, Latin America and Spain

East Harlem

German-American organizations

Yorkville

Lower West Side

Staten Island

East Side

3:45 p.m.—37 St. between Eighth and Ninth Aves.

United May Day Committee of Bronx County

West Bronx

East Bronx

North Bronx

Bronx Tenants and Consumers

3:55 p.m.—37 St., middle of block between Eighth and Ninth Aves., up to 10th Ave.

United May Day Committee of Kings County

Brooklyn Citizens for Peace

Bedford-Stuyvesant United People's May Day Committee

Red Hook-Bay Ridge

Brooklyn Civil Rights Contingent

Brooklyn Tenants and Consumers

4:15 p.m.—37 St. between Tenth and Eleventh Aves.

United May Day Committee of Queens County

Long Island City

North Shore

Jamaica - Rego - Maspeth - Kew Gardens

Nassau-Rockaway

4:25 p.m.—36 St. between Eighth and Ninth Aves.

Members of:

District Council No. 9, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers

Miscellaneous building trades organizations

Printers Local Unions

Newspaper Workers

Local 107, Paper Bag Makers, AFL

Maritime Workers

Transport Workers

Meatcutters and Packinghouse Workers Unions

Bakery and Confectionary Work-

ers Local Unions

Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union

Pocketbook Workers

Auto Workers

Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers Union

Workers of Electrical Industries

Miscellaneous organizations affiliated with CIO, AFL and Independent Unions

4:40 p.m.—36 St., middle of block between Eighth and Ninth Aves., up to Tenth Ave.

Gold Star Mothers

Members of national groups and fraternal organizations

Color Guard

Veterans Contingent

Jewish Youth and Students for Peace

(Continued on Page 14)

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Parley Bares Increase in TB Death Rate in Harlem

By John Hudson Jones

The question of more tuberculosis hospital facilities and community aid to stem the rising death rate in Harlem was put before 500 social workers last week. A two-day Institute on Tuberculosis, conducted jointly by the Department of Welfare, and the Harlem Committee of the New York Tuberculosis and Health Association considered critical figures of the TB menace to Harlem during sessions at the Harlem YWCA.

"Last year there were 237 tuberculosis deaths of Central Harlem residents," declared Anthony Lowell, assistant statistician of the association. Although the area has only 2.8 percent of the city's population, this death rate was 10 percent of its TB deaths.

"The number of cases needing medical care and supervision continue to present heavy responsibilities to the Department of Health and Hospitals," Lowell said.

Other prominent doctors and social workers dealt with the community's TB problem and stressed the need for more facilities. Dr. Anthony A. Mira, director, Medical Care Program, Department of

Welfare, said that according to the National Tuberculosis Association, it takes \$15,000 to cure a case of TB.

THE RAISING of the TB problem again in the community recalls the recent struggle waged by various community groups last December before the City Planning Commission for funds to build TB Hospitals in the Negro community.

At that time, several prominent Harlem medical men and women were joined by numerous community figures in warning of the TB death rate increase and of the critical need for more aid.

Judge Hubert T. Delaney told the commission, "it is inconceivable that an area with a tuberculosis problem of such magnitude does not have a hospital."

Time and again the Communist Party of Harlem has pointed to the housing shortage and the general condition of housing, garbage disposal, low wages and high prices and other ghetto conditions as being responsible for the TB rate.

Other civic and medical groups have periodically cited the problem and warned the city of its grave consequences not only to the community but to the city as a whole.

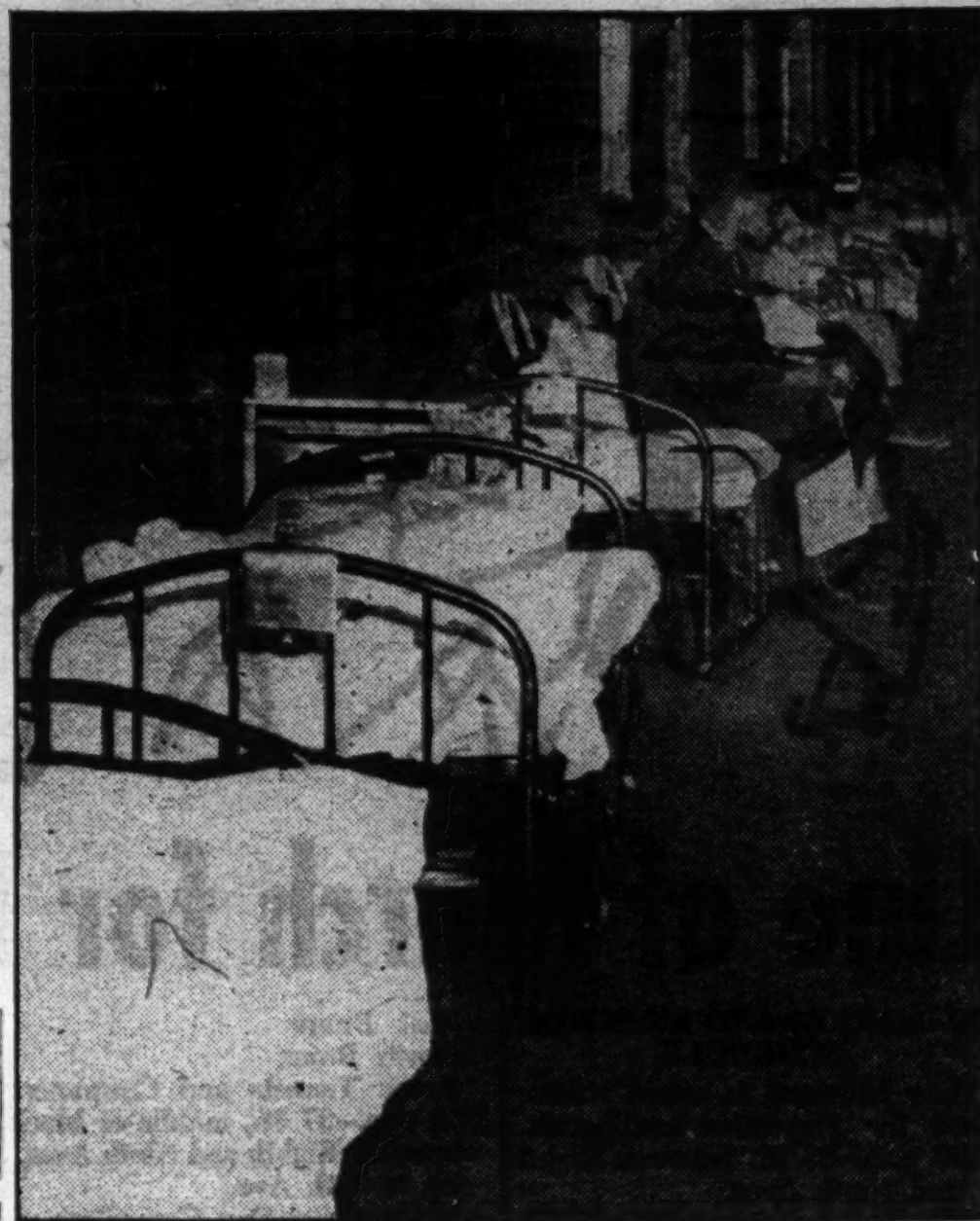
This conference last week was another warning to the people of Harlem to demand action from

their representatives and leaders in public office. It was also a grim reminder to them that the beautiful promises made by politicians like Mayor Impellitteri and Gov. Dewey and the numerous state legislators, and other elected officials have remained "promises."

To say that the TB problem is a question of life and death for New York's Negro population is no stretching of words for effect. The people must act to save themselves.

WIN PAY RAISE

SAN FRANCISCO (FP).—The International Brotherhood of Boilermakers (AFL) has won a 10 percent wage increase, bringing the scale to \$1.56-\$2.25 an hour for 23,000 boilermakers in northern California.



Tuberculosis ward in Harlem Hospital.

Gov't, NMU Chiefs Join to 'Screen' Negro Seaman Off Ship

Crew members of the S. S. Independence, the new luxury liner now cruising in Mediterranean waters, this week wondered whether Cadillacs are now considered war materials by the administration.

They were all screened by Coast Guard officials with the help of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the U. S. Lines, and leaders of the National Maritime Union before the liner pulled out last week.

A Negro seaman, who had protested the cramped living conditions to which the crew had been assigned, was the only crew member deemed "subversive" by the

screeners. Banning him from the ship, the third Negro to be screened off in two trips, the screeners made plainer their plan to knock Negro seamen off the ships entirely.

When the remaining crew members got aboard the ship, they found that it carried Cadillacs to be unloaded at many of the 20 ports touched by the liner in Europe and Africa. Cadillacs, they figured, weren't "war cargoes" that President Truman said he wanted to "protect" when he ordered seamen and waterfront workers to pass through the Coast Guard-FBI loyalty test.

Big Steel Local Asks Peace in Korea

GARY, Ind.—A resolution backing the ouster of Gen. MacArthur and urging President Truman to negotiate peace in Korea, was voted by a membership meeting of the "Big Mill" Local 1014 of the United Steelworkers of America.

The local, largest in the U. S. Steel chain, also passed an amendment of the resolution backing Philip Murray's recent statement on MacArthur which, however, also supported the Truman line on Korea.

One local officer, speaking for peace, said MacArthur "should have been dismissed 10 years ago."

Earlier this week, Youngstown Sheet and Tube, Local 1011, in nearby South Chicago, voted for a similar resolution urging a negotiated peace in Korea.

MEET ON PRODUCTION

PRAGUE (ALN) — A two-day national conference of the outstanding workers in Czechoslovakia, first of its kind, was held here to discuss mutual experiences and ways of extending shockworkers' methods to all workers. Attending were over 1,000 shockworkers, technicians, innovators and tractor-drivers from industry, transport and agriculture.



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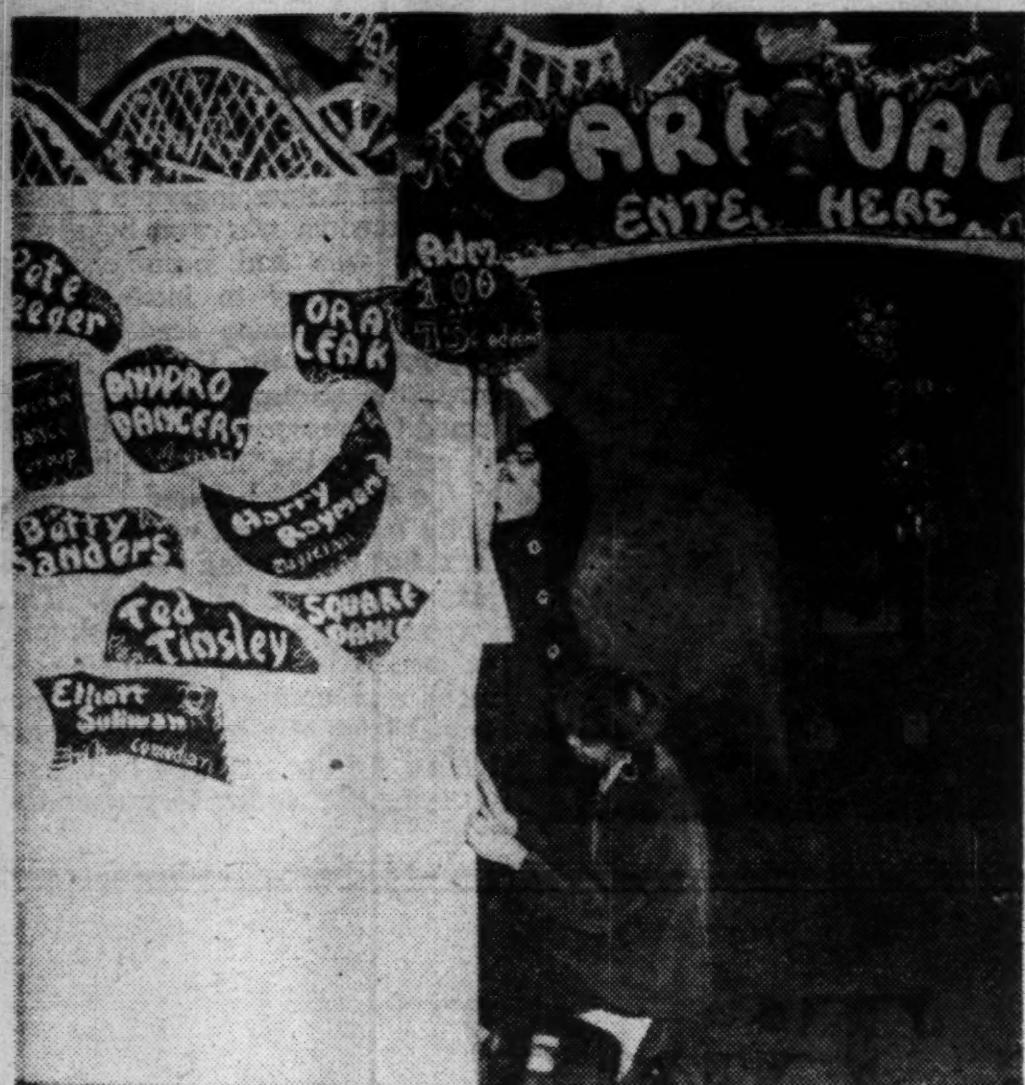
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CARNIVAL TIME at the Jefferson School. Staff members are shown decorating the entrance.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL TO HOLD MAY DAY CARNIVAL

The Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Avenue, will turn its entire nine floors over to a May Day Carnival for the weekend of April 28-29. Singers, actors, dancers and other artists will contribute their talents to the carnival celebration.

The carnival has been planned around the theme, festival of all nations, and visitors will have the thrill of an inexpensive trip around the world. They can travel from the Haitian Room on the sixth floor to the USA Room on the eighth floor: eat borscht on the seventh floor in the Soviet Room or pork and fried rice in the New China Room on the fourth floor.

New games, invented especially for the carnival, will provide another kind of entertainment in the eighth floor Game Room. There will be square dancing on the eighth floor and social dancing on the sixth floor; a house of horrors on the sixth floor and movies on the ninth floor. A restaurant in the lounge, luncheonette on the sev-

enth floor and characteristic dishes in the national rooms will provide a great variety of food for all tastes.

The carnival officially opens at noon on Saturday, April 28, with a special children's program which includes a luncheon, movies and a parade. The adult carnival begins at 6 p.m. on Saturday and lasts until midnight. Carnival time on Sunday is from 6 to 10 p.m. Admission for children is 50 cents and for adults the price of \$1 entitles the visitor to three 35-cent events.

NEW CITY BUDGET PUTS SQUEEZE ON WORKERS

By Michael Singer

Behind the figures of the city budget are hidden additional burdens on the working people. The 1951-52 Impeller Expense Budget continued upward living cost spiral of

New Yorkers by imposing a 3 percent sales tax. It was this sales tax that motivated every calculation of the mayor and his budget-eers and the net effect for every worker from the tax alone is an additional \$60 to \$75 in living costs annually.

When added to the O'Dwyer gouges which mulcted subway riders of \$35 for one to \$70 for a working couple every year through a 100 percent raise in fare, and the bus increases that took another \$15 to \$30 annually from the passenger, the 1951-52 budget robs the worker of nearly \$100.

The budget-makers alibied their levy by saying it was needed to grant a \$250 wage increase for 190,000 city employees. Aside from the phoniness of their argument (the \$20,000,000 in underestimated funds alone, not to mention the bipartisan deal to cut out \$85,000,000 in state aid belie this contention) the budget doesn't begin to equal the cost of living needs of the city employee.

GRAPHICALLY illustrating the war-gear budget adopted by the Board of Estimate as contrasted to the wage needs of the civil service worker in the light of today's prices, are the following figures:

\$1,705.33 would have to be given in salary raises to each municipal employee to maintain his 1939 purchasing power. Since 1939 industrial workers have received an average of 123 percent in wage

boosts as compared to 47 percent for city employees. The city hospital attendant gets \$34 weekly, the private hospital attendant \$43; city laborers, \$36-40, private laborers \$60-70; porters in the City Housing Authority get \$36-50 weekly, private porters earn \$44.60 as an average, city pharmacists are paid \$47.30, private pharmacists average from \$90-95 in industry.

Because of the meager salary level in hospitals under the city budget, many poorly-paid workers are forced to borrow large sums to receive immediate and proper attention in private hospitals where much higher per diem rates are charged. This, too, then, is an additional cost of living burden not itemized in the budget but taken out of the workers' hides because of the war-concepts of the city budget-makers.

Take the October, 1950, cost of living index at 175.6 which government statisticians say requires an annual minimum income of \$3,-

948.22 or \$75.92 a week for a family of four if they are to eat the barest essentials for health and meet the scantiest clothing requirements. Yet more than 75 percent of the city workers earn less than that and more than 25 percent have a take-home pay between \$25 to \$30 a week.

(Continued on Page 14)

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A SEA OF HANDS put fur manufacturers on notice that 15,000 members of the Furriers Joint Council were determined to obtain a "peaceful settlement" of their demands for a 15 percent wage increase. Part of a stop work meeting, at which close to 9,000 furriers jammed into Manhattan Center large auditoriums, is shown

15,000 Furriers Tell Bosses to Stop Stalling

By Mel Fiske

Fifteen thousand fur workers served notice this week to fur manufacturers to stop stalling on a 15 percent wage increase. Stopping work Tuesday on the call of the Furriers



BEN GOLD

Guatemala Won't Send Troops Abroad

GUATEMALA (ALN). — In a labor-supported statement, President Jacobo Arbenz of Guatemala has announced his country will not send troops outside the continent.

His statement in effect repudiated one of the principal resolutions of the recent Washington conference of western hemispheres of foreign ministers. Guatemala's new president, who took office March 15, gave three reasons for his government's refusal to send troops outside the continent.

He said it would "violate the principle of non-intervention that has guided and will continue to guide the democratic regime of Guatemala which is a zealous defender of the respect due to the rights of all peoples to self-determination." Secondly, he said, it would encroach upon the United Nations charter. Third, "Guatemala cannot divert one single man or the nation's limited budget from the broad program of production for the next six years of the new administration."

"The peaceful coexistence of nations is absolutely essential for Guatemala," Arbenz declared.

Among the organizations backing his stand were the two major labor groups, the Confederation of Workers of Guatemala and the Trade Union Federation of Guatemala, both affiliates of the World Federation of Trade Unions; the National Peasant Confederation; the Communist Party; the Alliance of Democratic Youth; the Alliance

Joint Council, close to 9,000 of the 15,000 jammed into Manhattan Center, 34 St. and Eighth Ave., to demand that the manufacturers drop their "stubborn and unreasonable attitude."

If not, the furriers voted to empower the council and its officers to "take such action as they will deem necessary and advisable in order to secure our just and reasonable demands."

Jittery manufacturers, independents and members of the Associated Fur Manufacturers, scheduled hasty meetings to determine whether to get down to the business of negotiating a new agreement or intensify what Ben Gold, president of the Fur & Leather Workers Union, described as their "guerrilla tactics."

GOLD REPORTED that four months of negotiations with association spokesmen had revealed that the manufacturers were determined to cut wages, eliminate vacations, legalize contracting, cut out overtime.

A sea of hands waved support for the resolution that declared "in the face of the constantly rising cost of living and in the face of the many difficulties experienced with the old agreement, the fur workers are fully entitled to all of the original demands. . . ."

Fifteen hundred fur shops were closed down by the furriers in the first such stoppage since the manufacturers locked out union members in 1948. The two large Manhattan Center auditoriums held about 7,500 workers, while an estimated 1,500 overflowed into the street.

After calling for a "peaceful settlement" in renewed negotiations to replace the agreement that expired Feb. 15, the 9,000 furriers reiterated their appeals to "stop the bloodshed in Korea and to bring about a peaceful settlement of the Korean conflict."

In a resolution, adopted with one dissenting vote, the furriers called for a halt to the renazification and rearming of Germany and Japan, and immediate negotiations by the big five nations to settle all differences and bring about world disarmament.

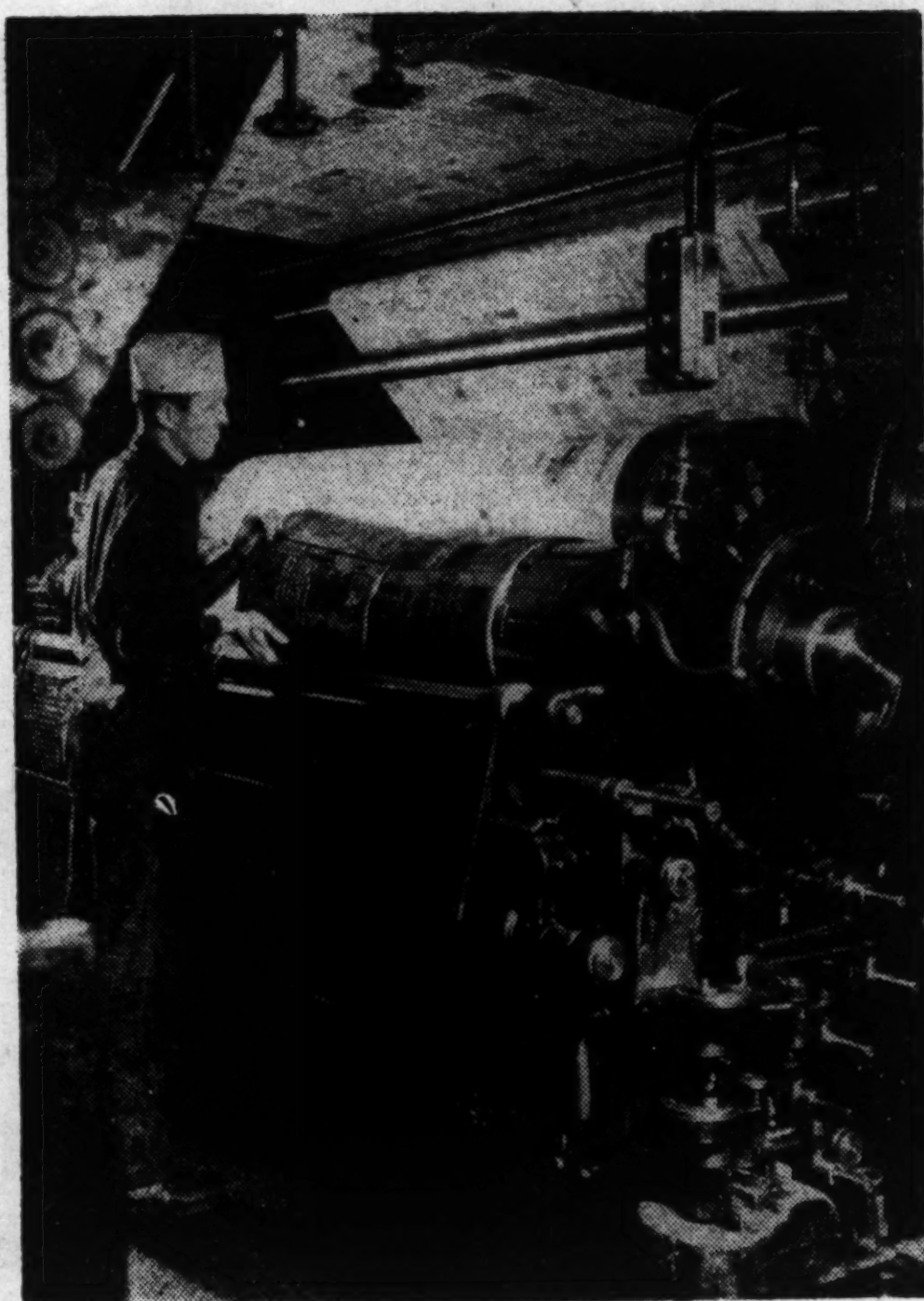
"We . . . consider it the greatest patriotic duty to our country to urge an immediate peaceful settlement of all differences and disputes," the furriers resolved.

PHONE AGREEMENT SAN FRANCISCO (FP).—An agreement with the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. has been reached by the Order of Repeatmen & Toll Testboardmen, averting a strike in 76 cities in five western states.

LONDON DOCKERS SMASH FRAMEUP

LONDON (ALN). — Organized labor won a smashing victory here when freedom was won by seven dockers who had been charged with conspiracy to incite illegal strikes. The union leaders were set free after Sir Hartley Shawcross, the attorney general, abandoned the prosecution. He blamed his action on the "illogical findings" of the jury which found the men guilty on one count of the indictment but could not agree on other phases of the indictment. The seven were accorded a tumultuous welcome when they left the courtroom and another reception was staged later at a mass meeting attended by dockers who had gone on sympathy strikes to protest the trial.

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OF THINGS TO COME

By JOHN PITTMAN

Negroes Colliding Head-on With Mounting War Drive

THE STUFF IS HERE, this May Day of 1951, for coming sharper struggles by U. S. Negroes to obtain their full rights of citizenship. And these struggles will fully accord with the great May Day traditions of working class militancy and solidarity.

By "the stuff" I mean three things: pauperization, terroristic violence and the fighting mood of the Negro masses which has produced a crisis in old-line opportunistic Negro leadership.

The pauperization of the Negro masses paces the rapidly deteriorating living standards of all U. S. working men and women. Wholesale war profiteering by the big corporations, accompanied by the scandalous stealing of public monies by the trust's politicians, is fast wiping out the highly touted "American standard of living" for millions of families. But Negro families are suffering first and most keenly.

If the average white worker or housewife has had to adjust a virtually stationary money wage to continuously rising prices, rents and taxes, think what must happen in the home of the average Negro worker, who earns from one-fourth to one-third less than his white brother.

Nor is it ended here. Ghetto prices and rents are proportionately higher than prices and rents outside the ghetto, and, moreover, for inferior housing and quality of goods. Where such necessities as health and hospital care, recreational facilities and public entertainment are provided free to white communities, they are either not provided for Negroes at all, or else are so inadequate that Negro families are compelled to supplement them out of their pockets.

There may be one or two communities in the U. S. A. where conditions approximating equality prevail. But such are the exceptions which confirm the rule. In the South, especially in rural communities, the conditions of Negro families approximate those of the imperialists' colonies in Southeast Asia, Africa, Puerto Rico, the Philippines and Latin America.

TERRORISTIC VIOLENCE against Negroes continues to mount. MacArthurism fuses with and sharpens Talmadgeism. The Wall Street and Washington war against Asian colored peoples fans the fiery crosses of the white supremacists.

True, there was an outburst of indignation at the most flagrant single act of genocide in recent years, the burning of seven Martinsville Negroes, but it was nothing commensurate with the magnitude of the atrocity. Scarcely a day passes that some white policeman in some community does not kill a Negro. Willie McGee has been sentenced to die for the fourth time, in outright defiance of the protests of hundreds of millions of people here and abroad. The most fearless

defender of Negro victims of lynch-justice, William L. Patterson, is himself now the target of a lynch-party organized by the federal government. And instead of investigating the leaders of recent Klan outrages, the Department of Justice and its FBI are hounding Negro and white trade unionists who urged it to investigate the Klan.

In the face of this growing pauperization and increasing terroristic violence, the old-line "respectable" Negro leaders again and again prove their bankruptcy.

President Truman allows himself to be photographed with the few to whom he condescends to grant an audience. War Mobilizer Wilson assures them he is willing to enforce fair employment practices if Truman will only sign the order, although Wilson's own General Electric plants notoriously discriminate against Negroes. Even MacArthur, in all his white supremacist arrogance, deigns to reply to a properly boot-licking letter from Walter White, the NAACP secretary. And the Supreme Court cedes an infinitesimally minute point here, while this or that organization of big business awards such and such a prize to a Negro there.

But when all the fuss has died down and the readers of the Negro press have forgotten the headlines which declare "Integration Is Here," the Negro masses have received exactly nothing. On the contrary, what they had has been taken away and things have gotten worse.

So the old hat-in-hand, gradualist Negro leaders who thought that if they joined the chorus of red-baiters they would receive a pat on the head from Mister Charley have turned up with nothing more than glib tongues and empty hands. They have failed the Negro people.

ADD ALL THESE THINGS up and you'll see why sharper struggles by the Negro masses lie ahead. Are the Negro people going to lie back and gradually starve to death? Not on your life, brother. You can bet your last dollar that economic issues are going to rate high among issues on which Negroes will be fighting.

Are the Negro people going to retreat under the mounting terror, or fight back against it? That trend is also foreshadowed by present developments. When the Klan parades these days, Negroes don't run and hide under the bed, as the kluxers would have you believe. They stand and laugh. These armed hoodlums, assisted by the police and FBI and state armed forces, may no longer carry on pogroms against an unarmed people and escape unscathed.

And, as for the old-time leaders, their sun is fast setting. Because the Negro people's disillusionment with old legalistic, gradual forms of struggle is finding expression in their increasing participation in forms of mass struggle. And the natural leaders in such struggles are the Negro workers themselves. It is a working class leadership which is rapidly emerging to guide the Negro people's struggle for full liberation.

All this means that the great traditions of May Day will be powerfully expanded and invigorated by the Negro people in days to come.

Letters from mine, factory and field

SEAMEN DISCUSS MacARTHUR, TRUMAN

To the Editor:

I AM A MEMBER of the crew of the SS LaGuardia, American Export passenger liner.

Two days out of Gibraltar, on our way to New York, we got the news that MacArthur had been fired. At first it sounded too good to be true but there it was prominently displayed in the ship's paper, so we had to believe it.

Hot discussions began to take place immediately among all hands aboard. Some backed Truman. Others were for MacArthur. That is, until we went below and had a chance to talk it over in our foibles. Some of the oldtimers, in speaking of MacArthur, reminded us of the Bonus March of 1932 when MacArthur attacked the veterans and turned tear-gas on their wives and children, in Washington.

All of us recalled the shameful role played by Truman in 1947 when he threatened to call out the militia and to use the Navy to break the NMU seamen's strike. Some of our Negro reminded us of Truman's empty lip-service to and do-nothing policy on Civil Rights. They also pointed out that MacArthur has been equally guilty of continuing discrimination, segregation and general jimcrow pol-

icies in the armed forces in Japan and Korea.

After kicking these things around for quite a while the majority of us aboard came to the conclusion that, as far as we're concerned, both Truman AND MacArthur can go fly a kite.

WE DECIDED that one is as bad as the other. Both want war. The only difference is in the way they want to wage it. Truman is 100 percent for the so-called

Send Shop Letters To The Worker

The Worker plans to begin running within several weeks a full page of shop and union correspondence, like the above letter. We hope to make it the best voice of the rank and file of any labor paper in the country. But it depends primarily upon YOU!!! Grab a pencil, pen or typewriter and a hunk of paper and put down what you or your fellow workers see, hear, experience and think. Try to keep them no longer than the above.

Letters must be in by the first week of May to be ready for the first shop Correspondence Page.

"limited" War in Korea where thousands of innocent men, women and children are being slaughtered, bombed out and left homeless to starve in the name of "democracy." MacArthur brazenly admits that he is in favor of bombing Manchuria and conducting an all-out war against the Chinese people as a means of establishing "peace." Does that make sense? Not to us seamen, it doesn't.

What is there to choose from among these two war-loving men? Can either of their haywire, screwball plans bring peace? Obviously not.

Then we began discussing our National Maritime Union contract that expires on June 15.

IF THE SHIPOWNERS refuse to meet our demands for improved wages, hours and working conditions, it may be necessary for us to strike. The question is, will Mr. Truman again hold the threat of the military and the Navy over our heads and act as a strikebreaker for the shipping companies? Will the Coast Guard high-handedly screen off the ships all militant participants in such a strike if it takes place? Undoubtedly.

That is the way the maritime (Continued on Page 15)

The Worker

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Hungry Europe's Warning

SHALL IT BE bread and peace?

Or guns and war?

That is what is being decided now by the common people of Europe—and our country too.

No longer can the war-preparing governments kid the people. The makers of guns are stealing the bread out of the mouths of millions of hungry families all over West Europe.

We Americans have learned much from this past week's news.

In fascist Spain, a hungry and desperate people is breaking out in tremendous mass strikes. They are defying the firing squads and the prisons. The fascist Franco is sitting on a volcano. He is praying for American guns and battleships to save himself. Washington is rushing money and "aid" just as Hitler and Mussolini rushed him "aid" in 1935-6.

In Britain, the Wall Street command "Guns-not-butter!" is spreading hatred of the entire foreign policy made in Washington. More and more the cry grows: "Let us cut loose from the war drive of Wall Street! Let us cut loose from the shaky, crisis-breeding economy of the Merchants of Death!"

That is why British Labor Party leader Aneurin Bevan resigned this week. He denounced the armaments policy as robbing the British people "too fast." He did not denounce the war policy as such; but he knows that terrific pressure is building up down among the people for peace and against the starvation diet in the guns-not-butter policy coming from America.

THERE CAN BE no escape from the great truth which Soviet leader Stalin told the people of the world recently.

No nation can have both guns AND butter.

Relentlessly, this truth is penetrating the thinking of the majority of the common people of the capitalist-controlled countries.

We are going to see the same awakening in our own land in the immediate future. In fact, the awakening has begun.

THE AMERICAN WORKING people have not accepted the attempted wage freeze.

Popular anger at the open profiteering in food, clothing, etc., compelled the CIO and AFL leaders to resign from the government's wage-freeze "mobilization" board. They have crawled back, of course, as they planned. But, the atmosphere is not promising for any new wage-freeze deals.

But the squeeze is going to be put on just the same.

A harsh bill is being prepared for the families of the nation by the Merchants of Death and their armaments economics.

True, the better paid section among the American people have not yet been pushed down to the semi-starvation which prevails now for millions of workers in all the "free world" countries. But the temporary higher level of post-war American mass consumption has been based on the deprivation of the peoples of West Europe, Asia and Africa.

This favored position is coming to an end.

The war-makers are moving in on the American standard of living with brass knuckles on their hands. If the munition makers are to get their FIFTY BILLION DOLLARS A YEAR, this will have to be wrung out of the wages of the American working class.

THIS PLAN FOR GUNS-NOT-BREAD is providing huge profits to the corporations of the capitalist world.

But it is preparing a catastrophe for the American people. This can only be a catastrophe of untold casualties, oceans of blood, atomic horror, and the certainty of defeat at the hands of a world which demands freedom and peace.

To save ourselves from the war-makers, we must save America from any more war in Korea! The Korean war must be ended by a cease fire and by negotiations with China! Every day this war continues, the peril of its spreading grows greater. The anger of hungry Europe is a warning to the war makers. It should inspire us to fight even more for peace!

Anti-Labor Bosses Aid In Frameup of Negro

(Continued from Page 4)

of Willie McGee and the destruction of working class militancy in Mosinee.

BUT THIS doesn't end the matter. The labor movement and the Negro people have a stake in preventing the murder of McGee and wiping out the blot left on Mosinee. For the ramifications of racism and anti-Communism in Laurel and Mosinee have already travelled far and deep throughout the country, affecting all the people of this land.

It is not simply that Negroes are not permitted to sleep or be served in Mosinee, Wisconsin, although this does establish the common origin of racist practices, since the same corporate interests operate above and below the 38th

Parallel. But more than that, Negroes and the labor movement should know that it was Rep. W. M. Colmer of the congressional district in which Laurel is situated who argued as a member of the House Rules Committee for the blocking of Fair Employment Practice legislation. And that it was the paper trust in Wisconsin which threw its backing to the election of Senator McCarthy, whose obscene and rabid fulminations in behalf of Chiang Kai-shek and against Communists gave such recent impetus to the whole process of thought control and war hysteria which has engulfed the country.

Verily, the consequences of racism and anti-Communism turn up in the most unexpected ways. But no working man and woman of our country can escape them.

URGE 5-POWER PEACE PACT

NEW DELHI (ALN).—Indian workers and students have been called on by the All-Indian Trade Union Congress and the All-Indian Students Federation to sign an appeal for a five great powers peace pact.

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NEWSPAPER SETTLES

LOS ANGELES (FP).—Threatened with a strike by the San Diego Newspaper Guild, CIO, the Union-Tribune Publishing Co. settled with a 10 percent pay increase, 3 percent of which will be retroactive.

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ITEM OF SPECIAL NOTE: The Peace Dove seems to have perched himself in The Jefferson School waiting for that grand affair where Nation will greet Nation on April 28 and 29 at the MAY DAY CARNIVAL: THE FESTIVAL OF ALL NATIONS.

what's on SATURDAY

Manhattan

27TH ANNUAL CONCERT N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, Samuel Firstman, conductor. Guest artist: Harold Bogin, pianist, playing Haydn's Concerto in D. Sat., April 28th, 8:30 p.m. Town Hall, 43rd St., bet. Broadway and 6th Ave. Program: Unfinished Symphony, Schubert; numbers by Mozart, Smetana, Bizet, Alexandrow. Tickets 90c to \$1.50 at Box Office.

PRE-MAY DAY SPRING HOOPLA! Come in dungaries, come comfortable. Skits, games, dancing—a million surprises! Student Division, LYL, sponsors this affair to greet the May peace issue of New Foundations. Saturday, 8:30 p.m. 107 W. 100th St. Donation 60c.

"WITHOUT PREJUDICE," a truly beautiful and thoroughly human Soviet drama telling the powerful story of a scientist's lone struggle to prove the falsehood of race superiority, will be given a special repeat showing this Saturday and Sunday, April 28 and 29, together with "Songs by Kenneth Spencer." There will be two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Dancing all evening. Place: 77 5th Ave. (off 15th St.). Subs. 83c plus tax.

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Brooklyn

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SUNDAY

Manhattan

"WITHOUT PREJUDICE," a truly beautiful and thoroughly human Soviet drama telling the powerful story of a scientist's lone struggle to prove the falsehood of race superiority, will be given a special repeat showing this Saturday and Sunday, April 28 and 29, together with "Songs by Kenneth Spencer." There will be two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Dancing all evening. Place: 77 5th Ave. (off 15th St.). Subs. 83c plus tax.

MRS. ELIZABETH MOOS, distinguished educator and valiant fighter for peace, just returned from abroad brings you, "A Message from the New Europe." ALP, 230 W. 80th St. (B'way). Discussion, social. 8:30. Subs. 75c.

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EYES ON Africa

THE LIBERATION MOVEMENT against Malanazi terror in the South African Union has in recent weeks been reaching new heights. It is surpassing last years successful May Day-Freedom Day general strike, and is fast approaching the momentum of the postwar upsurge which culminated in the 1945 strike of 80,000 gold miners.

"The fight will never stop until there is absolute equality. And we are not fighting, we are merely defending ourselves. We have been exploited, our rights have been attacked, everything has been done to keep us in a state of servitude. We cannot accept this position indefinitely . . . There is nothing that will stop the advance of the Non-Europeans in this country." Thus spoke Dr. J. S. Moroka, president-general of the African National Congress, in protest against the government bill which would disenfranchise the Cape colored people.

MORE THAN 10,000 Africans, colored peoples, Indians and white progressives marched in protest against the disenfranchisement bill on March 8 in Capetown bristling with armed police. In his speech at the mass meeting which started the demonstration, Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, president of the South African Indian Congress declared: "It is not Parliament (which that day began discussion of the bill) which will decide the issue of the colored vote. It is the people on the Grand Parade who will decide it."

The South African liberation movement is giving birth to a nation-wide peace movement, which is to be sparked by a two-day Peace Conference to be held in Johannesburg on April 28 and 29. Sponsored by the African National Congress (Transvaal), the Transvaal Indian Congress, the Transvaal Peace Committee, the Peace Conference has panels scheduled on Africa and World Peace; Race Discrimination, a Threat to Peace; Bombs or Bread;

and South Africa for Peace. The Conference will be chaired by the Rev. D. C. Thompson, a member of the World Peace Council.

THE MANIFESTO of the Peace Conference declares, "Peace is the business of every man, woman and child, of whatever race, of whatever country. It is our future that is being decided. The people must make their voices heard!"

The spirit of unity among the South African colored peoples and between them and the whites is expressed by the 90 men and women of Witzieshoek Reserve still in jail after the police attacked a peaceful meeting last November. They have agreed that none will leave on bail unless bail is granted to every one of the accused. Held on a charge of "public violence," some have already obtained bail but are staying in jail until all are released.

The Franchises Action Committee, claiming direct representation of 56,000 people of all racial groups of South Africa, has called for a general strike on May 2 by all people except those in essential industries.

Giant Africa, of the slave trade, partitioned by the white colonialist powers, robbed of its raw materials, oppressed and ill-educated, is stepping out of the reserve of imperialism into the front ranks of the fighters for peace and freedom.

PLAN UNION DRIVE

DETROIT (FP)—The threat to union skilled rates coming from 3,500 unorganized tool and die shops is recognized by both the United Auto Workers, CIO and the Mechanics Educational Society of America by their announcement of separate organizing drives.

Prosecution Runs Into Snag In Trenton Frameup

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, N. J.—Prosecutor Mario H. Volpe, who is trying his hardest to convict and execute the framed Trenton Six, has been running into many snags since the opening of the retrial on March 5.

One of the biggest disappointments for Volpe came last Wednesday when his witness, Dr. James Sullivan, testified that two of the defendants, Collis English and McKinley Forrest, could not have signed statements of their own free will. Dr. Sullivan was one of two Negroes present when five of the men signed "statements" supposed to involve them in murder.

With no evidence against the six Negro defendants except so-called "confessions," obtained from five of the men after days of grilling, Judge Ralph J. Smalley had earlier knocked a hole in the state's case by striking out two of them as having been obtained illegally. The judge then ordered the prosecutor prove to the all-white jury of eight women and six men that the other three are not "tainted."

Volpe's troubles multiplied this week when he was not permitted by the court to read the disputed "statements" to the jury before he proves that the men gave them voluntarily. Volpe begged the court, "unless the state is permitted to do so then it will destroy the continuity of the state's case." In the name of legal orderliness, Volpe was asking that he be allowed to endanger the very lives of the six Negro defendants now in the hands of the jury.

JUDGE SMALLEY ruled against him, but it should be noted that the court did not base its ruling on the issue of life versus death for frameup victims. It was that the prosecutor's idea of sequence and orderliness did not fit the neater interpretation of the jurist. Higher courts, Judge Smalley said in effect, in ruling out the "confessions" of James Thorpe and John McKenzie, had said to him:

"Judge, when you retry that case . . . look ye carefully at the rules as they are announced by the Supreme Court as well as our own (those of New Jersey)."

Judge Smalley is sticking to the legal niceties contained in the piles of books on counsels' table. And these closely reasoned arguments which the lawyers use as weapons in their legal duels did not have in mind the defendants Collis English, Ralph Cooper, John McKenzie, Horace Wilson, James Thorpe and McKinley Forrest.

As interpreted by Judge Smalley, the law will not permit the defense attorneys, George Pelletieri, Raymond Pace Alexander and Frank S. Katzenbach to ask "why?"

WHY WAS MCKENZIE held in the police station for three days

tions than these that go unanswered:

How could six illiterate and semi-literate Negro workers be expected to be the equals of the combined police agencies of Mercer County?

Why do six men against whom there is not a shred of evidence have to forfeit more than three years of their freedom and the rigors of a trial just because a zealous prosecutor and his police aides say—but have not proved in that time — they were connected with the alleged crime.

So far, the only act proved in court by the prosecution is that on Jan. 27, 1948, William Horner, 72, a second-hand furniture dealer, was killed by persons unknown. The defense offered to stipulate this fact and save the court the expense of ponderous exhibits.

But the six Negroes are caught in the law's net and now must be given a "fair" trial—"fair" to the state and "fair" to the defendants, a "fairness" which can lead only to a frameup. There is no mistaking it that each day the trial of the Trenton Six proves that the law backed up by the state stands supremely above justice. And the ultimate sources of law are not the courts but the people.

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UE Calls Gov't Cost-of-Living Index a Fraud

By George Morris

THE UNITED ELECTRICAL, Radio and Machine Workers this week blew the roof off the fake cost of living index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and charged it was a "fraud" upon the workers of America.

The UE, releasing a study it has made of the BLS index base and the methods used for its computation, charged that the index, showed on January, 1951, a cost of living increase of 83 percent over 1939, but it was actually 162 percent—an underestimation of 79.8 points since the pre-war year.

Since January, 1950, the base period from which Stabilizer Eric Johnston determines a wage freeze with a ten percent raise allowance, the BLS index shows a rise of nine percent, but it was actually 14 percent, the UE's study shows. It is on the basis of that figure that the cost-of-living escalators are also based.

JAMES MATLES, organization director of the UE who released the report, said that if the General Motors escalator were based on the honest index, the corporation's workers would have actually received 27 cents an hour instead of the 11 cents they were granted since May 1948, when the system was first introduced.

The 41-page study, documented with evidence from several sources, mostly the government's own, was made public just as the new Wage "stabilization" Board named by the President was about to get into action under the chairmanship of George W. Taylor. The UE and the

CIO's IUE are currently negotiating with the big electrical firms for cost of living raises. But the UE demands a 32-cent raise on the ground that at least that much is needed to make up losses in the recent period, while the IUE is still holding to the old index as a base.

Before the new Wage Board is a backlog of hundreds of wage cases, all held up on the ground that they might pierce the 10 percent raise ceiling. The UE, in its expose, charges that not only have the workers been cheated since 1939 through the application of a fake yardstick, but the index is now being used as a basis for wage cutting "stabilization."

ITS STUDY, says the UE, is a continuation of a similar study, with the help of its research department, begun by a joint AFL-CIO committee in 1944 when the wartime deficiencies of the index were brought out. The joint study then showed how the computation base of the index was not only consistently wrong because the level of products and services priced were above that within reach of the average worker, but numerous wartime factors were ignored.

More than 26 index points, not included by BLS, is accounted by its exclusion of payroll taxes. The next highest item is food, under-

estimated in price increase by 19.2 points, with 11.7 points on housing and 7.6 on clothing. Other items in the cost-of-living rise in the UE's study account for some 15 more points by underestimation.

The UE noted that the Department of Agriculture prepares its own cost of living index for farmers. The Agriculture Department found the C. of L. index at 210 of pre-war in January compared to the BLS's 181 points.

THE UE FOUND that the Agriculture Department's index is higher in price on 58 identical food items used by BLS, a number of them higher by as much as 101 percent.

On numerous items the UE found BLS basing its index on higher priced grades upon which the rise was not as steep as on those usually bought by workers.

The UE stressed that it not only challenges the index as an honest measure of living costs but opposes any tying of wages to prices or to freezing wages.

The UE study is only a beginning of something. Many of the facts and sources it gives for its conclusions, are too strong to be easily brushed off by the "stabilizers." There has long been a suspicion of the index even in conservative labor circles. The government will especially find it hard to explain away the use of a lower index for workers and a much higher index figure for farmers.

The UE frankly charges the index is a fraud to provide a weapon for holding down wages.

LAY OFF 4,000

PITTSBURGH (FP).—Westinghouse Electric Corp. laid off 4,000 workers at its transformer plant in Sharon in a showdown move against the International Union of Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, CIO.

POOR MEDICAL CARE

WASHINGTON (FP). — The United Mine Workers has threatened to withdraw half a million dollars a year of medical business from profiteering doctors in southeastern Kentucky unless conditions in medical care are changed.



JAMES MATLES

MAY DAY

Greetings

FOR PEACE

★

MANHATTAN

DENTISTS

MAY DAY

Greetings

from

MOSHULU SECTION
BRONX COUNTY

May Day Greetings

to the DAILY WORKER

Champion of Working Class Unity
and Peace

EMPLOYEES OF PROMPT PRESS

GREETINGS

A GROUP OF
MARINE ENGINEERS

marching for Peace in '51
MEBA - CIO

MAY DAY
GREETINGS

from a

GROUP OF
JEWELRY WORKERS

NEW YORK FUR WORKERS

Greet Labor on MAY DAY

We join with the progressive labor movement of New York City in a united demand to stop the war in Korea through peaceful negotiations of our government with the Soviet Union, Great Britain, France and China. We call for an end to the policy of freeing and rearming the Nazi murderers of 6,000,000 Jews and millions of other peoples.

We join with all of organized labor in a determined struggle to defeat the wage freeze and to bring down skyrocketing living costs which are destroying the living standards of the American working people.

We demand that the life of Willie McGee be saved, and that the Trenton Six, Rosa Ingram, Lieutenant

Leon Gilbert and all other victims of jimcrow justice, be freed. We raise our voices in the fight for the immediate enactment of a real civil rights program to guarantee full equality to the Negro people through the passage of anti-lynch, anti-polltax and fair employment practices legislation. We call for legislation outlawing anti-Semitism and all other forms of racial and religious bigotry.

We pledge our continued efforts to defend the Bill of Rights and the constitutional liberties of the American people, by fighting for the repeal of the McCarran Police-State Law and for an end to the persecution of leaders of labor and of the American people.

MAY DAY COMMITTEE

FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL

JOINT BOARD FUR DRESSERS' AND DYERS' UNIONS

NEW YORK LOCALS OF FUR WORKERS UNION

Tenant Convention to Map Fight Against High Prices

(Continued from Page 3)

cution. That prosecution involved the sale of a Cadillac for \$4,597.92 when it should have been \$3,660.25. This prosecution is actually an insult to the millions of consumers who are gouged daily by the profiteers permitted to go their merry way without interruption.

THE COUNCIL convention is also expected to renew its demands for effective rent controls and the inclusion of New York State in federal controls.

A recent communication by Salz to City Council president Joseph T. Sharkey called for city legislation to protect tenants against the eviction loopholes in the McCordrick state rent law. The present state rent law includes a clause on evictions which allows landlords with four or less tenants to carry out evictions without having to show "urgent, compelling necessity," as was required in previous rent laws.

In view of the fact that some 900,000 families—more than half—in this city live in structures of less than four families, the law gives

the landlords a wide wedge in mass evictions. Tenant leaders are asking Sharkey to close the door on this serious eviction loophole.

In addition, the City Council president has been asked to enact legislation to bring rooming houses under control as well as new buildings built or converted since Feb. 1, 1947, which are presently decontrolled.

The serious housing crisis in the city, still unabated, has forced an enormous increase in rooming house tenancy. Rentals of rooming houses are notoriously high—some running as high as \$28 weekly. Puerto Rican families and other poor working class families are especially hit by this practice. A rent control law to cover decontrolled housing will help solve this problem. Salz called upon Sharkey to arrange a meeting to that the problems facing tenants could be discussed further.

SEAMEN'S DEMANDS

Demands for higher wages and a 40-hour week were served on east and gulf coast ship operators by two CIO maritime unions whose contracts expire June 15.

MAY DAY-1951-FOR PEACE

(Continued from Page 1)

floats, dramatizing the furriers' demands for peace, against the wage freeze and for wage increases in current negotiations will be interspersed among the marching fur workers.

Thousands of cloak and dressmakers, members of the AFL Ladies Garment Workers Union, will be joined by members of the AFL Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union in what traditionally is one of the largest contingents of union members in the 65-year-old parade.

Members of the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers Union, CIO Furniture Workers Union, AFL Jewelry Workers and CIO Shoe Workers will step into the march with slogans hitting the attacks against labor and demands for an abolition of the Taft-Hartley law and the wage freeze.

THE LARGE UNION contingents will be followed by thousands of marchers from Harlem and other sections of Manhattan.

The fight to save the life of McGee, and the scores of Negroes held prisoner by white supremacists, will be joined with the demands for peace. The unity of Negro and white in the two parallel struggles will be heightened by floats and a dramatic presentation arranged by hundreds of East Side women.

Tenants and consumers from all five boroughs will focus their banners, pennants and flags on the increasing battle against rising prices, high rents and higher taxes. They will be followed by members of unions in the painting, building trades, printing, meat-cutting, maritime, transport, bakery, clothing and electrical industries.

SIX BANDS will lead 19 national groups in the most colorful section of the parade. A group of Gold Star Mothers, bearing banners urging immediate negotiations to establish worldwide peace, will head up the costumed dancers and choristers who will dance and sing their way down the avenue.

The national group paraders will include contingents from organizations of Jewish, Italian,

fore leaders of their organizations, when they march through Union Square, where three reviewing stands are to be erected. They'll pass in review before thousands of other workers who gather along the streets to watch and express their support of the parade that yearly heightens the issues of the day.

MAY DAY GREETINGS

To The Worker

fighter for
Peace
Negro Liberation
Socialism

from

Jamaica — Kew —
Maspeth — Rego Sections,
Queens Communist Party

Greetings to

THE WORKER

from

ACTIVE FUR WORKERS

We dedicate ourselves to fight for peace and to continue to make our union still stronger in its struggle for the interests of the workers in our industry.

We call on all Fur Workers to march with us in the May Day Parade.

MAY DAY GREETINGS 1951

from

LOCAL 140 — UFWA — CIO

MAY DAY GREETINGS

from

BRONX COUNTY COMMITTEE,
COMMUNIST PARTY

GREETINGS

Peace — Equality — Socialism
ART SECTION, COMMUNIST PARTY

For a fighting
working class culture,
reflecting the struggles
and aspirations of the
forces of peace

Cultural Division,
N. Y. State CP

GREETINGS

from

MUSIC SECTION
COMMUNIST PARTY

Greetings

TO THE WORKER
On May Day, 1951

Kings County Committee
Communist Party

GREETINGS FROM A

GROUP OF BRONX DENTISTS

May Day greetings to The Worker, the paper
which fights for peace and a brighter future

DISTRIBUTIVE REGION, CP

Social Service Workers greet THE WORKER on
May Day. The greatest service we can render is
participation in the fight for Peace and Socialism

CITY HALL SECTION,
DISTRIBUTIVE TRADES

Working Class greetings

on
MAY DAY!

from West Side Section,
Distributive Trades

GREETINGS

ON MAY DAY

A Group of Brooklyn
Distributive Workers

TO THE WORKER

Greetings

from a Group of
GREEK FUR WORKERS

May Day Parade Line of March

(Continued from Page 5)

Float
Band
Bronx Jewish Organizations
Band
Brooklyn Jewish Organizations
Band
Manhattan Jewish Organizations
Queens Jewish Organizations
Jewish Music Alliance and
Choruses
Greek-Americans
Finnish-Americans
Band
Italian-Americans
Hungarian-Americans

United Russian Organizations of
Greater New York
Band
Ukrainian-Americans
Carpatho-Russians
Polish-Americans
Czech and Slovak Americans
Band
United Yugoslav Organizations
Lithuanian Organizations
Latvian Organizations
Estonians

5:25 p.m.—35 St. between Eighth
and Ninth Aves.

Communist Party
Daily Worker

5:45 p.m.—35 St., middle of block
between Eighth and Ninth Aves.

Cultural and Professional Groups
Peoples Artists
Actors
Variety Artists
Radio Artists
Musical Artists
Chorus dancers and singers
Members Local 802, AFM
Peoples Drama
New Playwrights
Jefferson Theatre Workshop
Writers Committee for May Day
Artists Committee for May Day
Art Students Committee for
May Day
Professional Committee for May
Day—doctors, lawyers,
architects
Jefferson School Students
Teachers
Masses and Mainstream

Greetings

from

A DISTRIBUTOR

Greetings

from



CLINTON PAPER Corporation

6:15 p.m.—35 St. between Ninth
and Eleventh Aves.
United Youth Committee for
May Day
Labor Youth League:
Brooklyn
Bronx
College Students
Teen-Age
Queens
Manhattan
Veterans Contingent

CITY BUDGET

(Continued from Page 7)

HOW DOES this affect the city-
employed wage-earner, aside from
sales taxes, fare increases, soaring
prices, federal taxes, state taxes,
etc.? A few more figures will tell
how the city budget forces work-
ers to go into debt making impos-
sible the required food, clothing,
health, cultural and recreational
needs.

The Municipal Credit Union —
the lending agency for city em-
ployees—shows that \$13,598,330
was borrowed in 1950 by 33,758
employees; that the average city
employee owes at least \$400; that
borrowing among city workers
from 1946-50 rose by 90 percent
over the preceding three-year pe-
riod.

Perhaps the most telling story of
what the Impellitteri regime—
and before him the O'Dwyer Ad-
ministration—have done to city
workers is the fact that from 1946
to 1950 there was a rise of 150
percent in garnishes on city pay
envelopes.

The 1951-52 budget means less
hospital care, less welfare aid, less
health services, less sanitation
pickups, less child care centers,
less playground directors, less
school facilities—this, despite the
all-time high of \$1,336,102,798, an
increase of \$73,302,018 over the
previous budget.

With school teachers refusing to
take on extra-curricular services
such as dramatics, music, art and
homemaking without additional
pay, with nurses, hospital attend-
ants and laboratory technicians
leaving the city employ in droves,
with welfare and relief workers so
overburdened and underpaid as to
be literally driven from the depart-
ment—the increase in the budget is
a myth insofar as it helps the peo-
ple.

GREETINGS

S.C.S.

GREETINGS

J. T.

Greetings on
AMERICA'S LABOR
HOLIDAY

May Day for Peace
SAM STERN

UNITY OF
ALL PEOPLES
FOR PEACE

1951

MARCH FOR PEACE
MAY DAY, 1951

MARCH FOR PEACE



THIS MAY DAY

NEW YORK MAY DAY POSTER by Hugo Cellert, muralist
and painter, was issued by the United Labor and People's Com-
mittee for May Day.

MAY DAY GREETINGS

from the

FACULTY, STAFF and STUDENTS

of the

Jefferson School of Social Science

We Greet This May Day!

F PEACE
L LABOR UNITY
O NEGRO AND WHITE UNITY
R FARMER-LABOR UNITY
BIG 4 UNITY
ADMISSION OF CHINA IN THE UN

Members of the Newspaper Guild of N. Y.

PEOPLE'S THEATRE

Stands for Peace and Freedom in the U.S.A.

THEATRE SECTION
COMMUNIST PARTY

GREETINGS

MAY DAY 1951

Peace in Our Times

Greetings

from

A DISTRIBUTOR

HOW TO END WAR IN KOREA

(Continued from Page 3)

for world conquest, is not honest when he says he can end the war by bombing China.

Mr. Truman, who wants to fight World War III in Europe, is not honest when he says he can limit the Korean war by "merely" continuing to murder Chinese and north Koreans in the field.

How about Mr. Truman's tactical preference of Europe? If the war in Korea continues, as he wants, and if by continuing it increases in scope as it must, the scene of World War III will be in Asia, whether he wants that or not.

The only immediate road to peace is the end of the war in Korea by negotiation and the withdrawal of all foreign troops. Together with this must go the demand for a peace treaty between

the Big Five powers, including People's China.

ONLY LAST WEEK the Korean government made a genuine peace proposal seeking a "settlement of the Korean question in conformity with the will of the peoples expressed in the first session of the World Peace Council."

The council meeting, held in Berlin February, proposed a conference of all "interested states" and the withdrawal of all foreign troops so that the Korean people be enabled to settle their own internal affairs.

This peace offer was bluntly rejected by the State Department, even though it had to admit that it did not even raise the issue of Formosa or the admission of People's China to UN.

Washington's rejection of this offer is another proof that Mr. Truman does not want peace in Korea, that he wants more bloodshed just as MacArthur does.

But to the people as a whole the Korean peace proposal will make sense if they learn its true version and not the frantic distortion presented in the war press.

Seamen Letter

(Continued from Page 5)

industry is operated these days under a military instead of civilian agency. The U. S. Coast Guard has wide, dictatorial powers; especially during a so-called "emergency." During these times the chances of improving our working and living standards are lessened because of the Korean war and the phony "emergency." The shipowner-Coast Guard forces hope to further curtail our fight for better trade union conditions and rights. But, unless I miss my guess, they're in for a little surprise on June 15.

On the LaGuardia the general opinion seems to be that Truman should negotiate a peaceful settlement of the Korean war, bring the American boys home, extend recognition to the Chinese Peoples' Government and open up trade with that country. Trade with China would guarantee seamen and longshoremen plenty of work and with the war-scare out of the way, we could enjoy better conditions free of the present burden of heavy taxes.

A CREW MEMBER.

McCARRAN

(Continued from Page 3)

ment controlling the world Communist movement."

If SACB would make such a finding, the party would be ordered to register its membership with the Justice Department and become subjected to harassments and disabilities which would make its functioning as a legal political party impossible.

★

THE OPENING testimony and conduct of the hearings fully confirmed the Communist Party's charge that the hearings would be "farical" and an unconstitutional trial of a political party with a "prefabricated verdict before a board which has no legal existence."

Sitting with LaFollette as panel

members are Peter Campbell Brown and Dr. Kathryn McHale.

The panel members permitted Gitlow to testify on matters and express opinions, all unsubstantiated, concerning matters and developments of more than 32 years ago.

The government introduced in evidence a resolution adopted by the Workers Party in 1923 urging diplomatic recognition of the Soviet Union. The government attorney said this proved "allegiance" to the USSR.

Eight full weeks, the government said, will be taken up with presenting testimony of government witnesses.

Carl Winter, member of the national committee of the Communist Party, was authorized by LaFollette to act with the party lawyers in preparation of the defense and cross-examination of government witnesses.

MAY DAY 1951

★

UNITE AND FIGHT
FOR PEACE

Meeting Saturday To Help Save McGee

A "Pre-May Day Save Willie McGee" affair will be held at the headquarters of the Harlem Civil Rights Congress, 53 W. 125 St., Saturday night, April 29. Comedian Les Pine and singer Conrad Bromberg will entertain. Three books will be given away. They are "Peekskill, USA" by Howard Fast; "There Was Once A Slave" by Shirley Graham; and "High Treason" by Albert Kahn.

DEMAND EQUAL PAY WITH WHITES

MELBOURNE (ALN). — Big struggles lie ahead for the Australasians (original people of Australia) in which the support of white people will have to be enlisted, declared Fred Waters, leader of the large scale strike of his people in Darwin, North Australia, on his recent release from exile. There have been frequent strikes of Australasians in the Darwin area recently demanding equal pay with white workers and full legal and social equality and freedom of movement.

Greetings

from



Queens
Professionals

GREETINGS MAY DAY 1951

for

World Peace and Human Progress

—B

MAY DAY

Peace and Prosperity
1951

BELL & ANDY

Congratulations on grand record since last May Day, and best wishes for a laughing refutation, during the coming twelve-month of all wishful prophesies of our paper's "doom."

ELIOT WHITE

MAY DAY GREETINGS

from A Group of

BROOKLYN DENTISTS

That all the
PEOPLES
of the
WORLD
March in Peace
and Unity

on

MAY DAY,
1951

In the spirit and fighting traditions of May Day we join hands with all workers in celebrating our greatest demonstration for jobs, security, civil rights and peace.

LOCAL 65, UNITED SHOE WORKERS
OF AMERICA, CIO

May Day Greetings

from

PRINTING SPECIALTIES SECTION

Paper Workers • Ink Workers • Bookbinder & Paper
Cutters • Lithographers

We applaud THE WORKER'S heroic
battle for peace

SUSAN WOODRUFF
ANN W. PENNYPACKER

May Day Greetings

Forward to Peace

Progressive Film Workers

GREETINGS

BECKY AND SYE

GREETINGS

on this day of international
working class solidarity for
peace and democracy

METAL YOUTH LYD (B'klyn)

GREETINGS

from

DR. BENDER & FAMILY

BRIEHL'S FARM

Wallkill, N. Y.

All year round resort for the
people hails THE WORKER on
this May Day

5,000 Expected for Big Peace Assembly

CHICAGO.—A ringing call went out to the nation this week, calling for attendance at an American People's Congress and Exposition for Peace in Chicago on June 29, 30 and July 1. This congress is called by the American Peace Crusade. The 230 sponsors include four Protestant Bishops and 78 other clergymen as well as prominent spokesmen for other sections of the population.

Advance estimates are that some 5,000 delegates will be present when the first session is called to order in Chicago's Coliseum.

Large Vote Favors Peace

CHICAGO.—Mounting experiences in the APC peace balloting this week showed overwhelming votes for a negotiated peace with China.

In one of the big railroad car shops, 66 workers were polled—of which 65 voted "Yes" on the question of whether the Korean conflict should be settled at once. Forty signed up as members of a peace committee.

Plan Talent Competition

CHICAGO.—A contest enlisting "America's Talent for Peace" was announced here this week in connection with the APC national rally here at the end of June.

It was disclosed that prizes will be awarded for the winners in

"We call upon everybody," the call says, "to come and bring their ideas, their hopes and plans—all young and old, Negro and white, Protestant, Catholic and Jew, working people, farmers and professionals."

"Let us lay aside all differences, and pool our resources for a Plan to Save America by Saving the Peace."

At the busy Kimball and Lawrence intersection, the balloting was done by a group of mothers who staged a "buggy parade." Of the 200 people voting, 196 voted "Yes."

A group of six women polled house-to-house in a far West Side suburb. Fifty people balloted, 46 of them voting "Yes." Most of those canvassed contributed funds to the APC, one woman giving \$10.

'Sedition' Trial Hits Judge In Pocketbook

By Art Shields

PITTSBURGH.—The "sedition" trial frame-up is costing two of its promoters dearly.

The two are Judge Michael A. Musmanno, who spent two and a half months in the witness chair as the prosecutor's chief "expert" on Communism, and Jack Warner, whose Warner Bros. movie firm screened the lying Cvetic FBI film, which is flopping in its first week.

Judge Musmanno has belatedly returned nearly \$2,000 in salary to the State Treasurer at Harrisburg. The refund is supposed to compensate the state for the 31 days when the judge was screaming against Communism and peace as a "witness" instead of attending to his judicial duties.

Musmanno had to return the money on account of public opinion. The Worker was the first paper to point out that the judge was neglecting the judicial duties for which the salary was given, while he made red-baiting stump speeches in court.

OF COURSE Musmanno still got away with plenty. The judge returned the pay for the days he actually spent on the witness chair. He should have returned his entire salary, which amounted to two and a half times his monthly pay of \$1,375, for he was obviously unable to give proper attention to his judicial duties on weekends and other off days in between "sedition" trial sessions. He could not preside at other important trials in those brief periods. And he had a lot of "home work," reading up on Communist literature, when off the witness stand.

That \$2,000 loss, however, is petty compared to the probable loss of the State Supreme Court job, on which Musmanno had set his heart.

The state high court job carries a \$21,000 salary. Musmanno, a local judge, has been actively seeking the Democratic nomination for the Supreme Court job this spring. Nomination would mean election for two judges are to be chosen this year. And Pennsylvania

IT NOW LOOKS, however, as though Musmanno's disgraceful and disorderly behavior on the witness stand has licked him. Democratic lawyers said that he was hurting their party by his screaming speeches and his utter disregard of court procedure during the "sedition" trial. Some right wing trade union leaders also were afraid to back him again.

And last week Mayor Lawrence of Pittsburgh, the local Democratic boss of the steel city, announced that he was not supporting Musmanno's campaign.

Mayor Lawrence supported Musmanno in his primary contest for the lieutenant governorship campaign last year. But he's not in the judge's corner now.

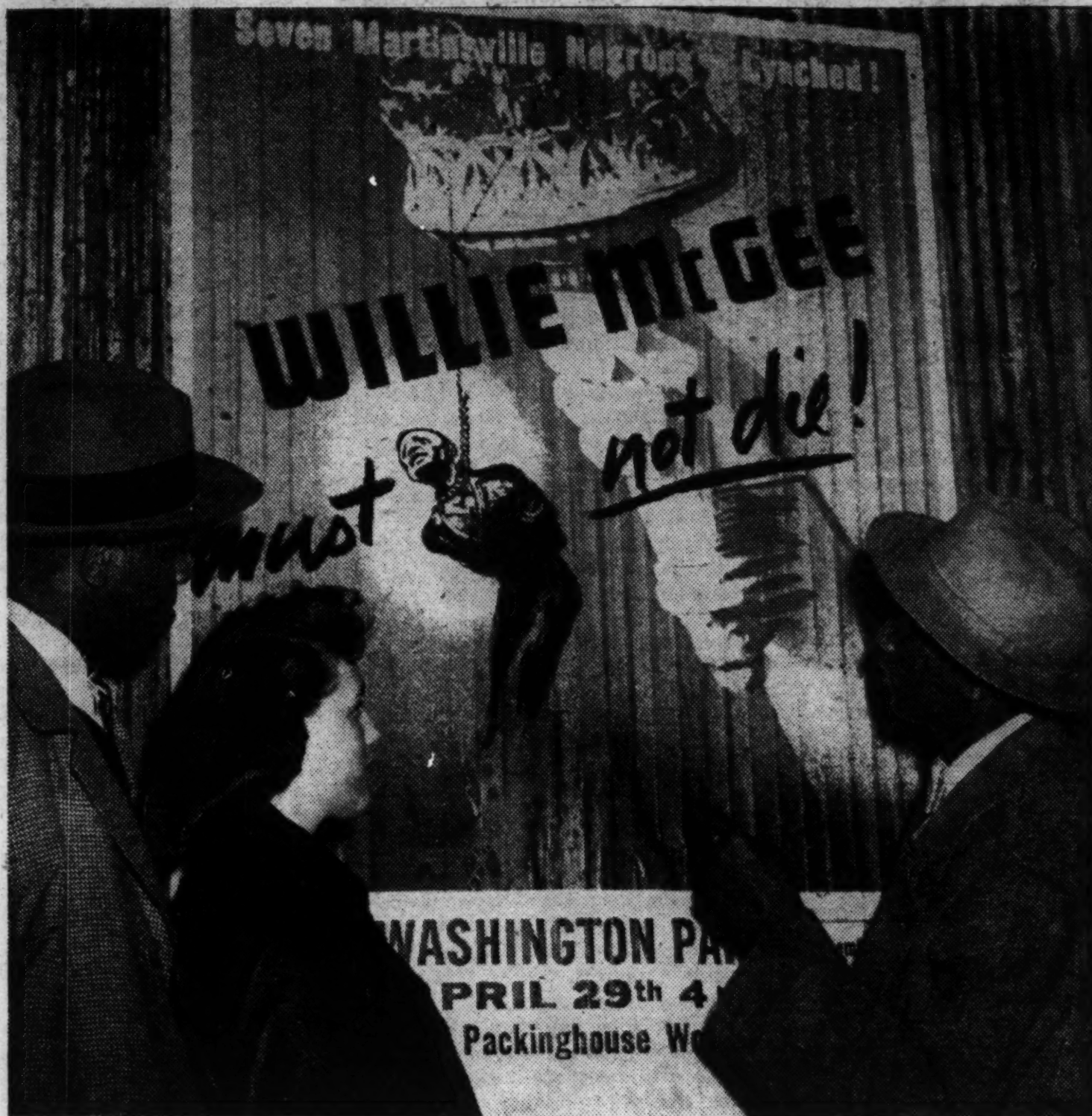
Musmanno's last year's running mate, Richardson Dilworth, the 1950 Democratic candidate for the governorship, also went thumbs down on Musmanno recently. Dilworth told reporters that a "good liberal" was needed, instead of Musmanno.

Musmanno's only important local backer is Commissioner John J. Kane of this county. And it does not look as if that's enough.

The witchhunting judge's fatal political error was on the war issue. He bet his political head that the war feeling would rise. The peace sentiment rose instead.

MUSMANNO testified again and again during the trial that he had Steve Nelson, Andy Cnda and James Dolsen arrested because they opposed the Korean war. The Communists' sale of books by Karl Marx and by Lenin and Stalin and other working-class leaders was the official pretext for the arrests. But the judge testified that the peace issue was the chief reason.

CHICAGO POSTERS RALLY PEOPLE TO SAVE WILLIE MCGEE



STIRRING POSTERS, bearing the slogan "Willie McGee Must Not Die" sprang up all over the South Side this week. Above are posters which were distributed by the CIO United Packinghouse Workers of America, District One. Left to right: Rudy Beardson, Betty Ann Scott, Melvin Chamblis.

But the facts are that the masses of Pittsburgh want peace. Hurrah-for-war talk doesn't go in the noon hour shop discussions any more.

Getting back to Jack Warner and Warner Bros: The Matt Cvetic FBI film I Was a Communist for the FBI is about to be taken off the screen at the Stanley Theatre after a feeble run of only one week.

The picture began flopping the first night, when the Stanley was not filled. No so-called "world premiere" here got a more dismal start. And the little stoolpigeon's "personal appearance" on the stage gave no glamor to the opening night.

NAACP Calls Capitol Parley On Civil Rights

Expressing alarm at White House appeasement of Jimcrow standard-bearers, the National Association for Advancement of Colored People sent out a call to 50 national labor, church, fraternal, civic and minority group organizations to attend a civil rights conference in Washington May 22-23.

NAACP executive secretary Walter White expressed the hope that each group would "be able to join us in this conference so that we may together develop an effective program and better coordinate our efforts."

The NAACP, White said, has "become deeply disturbed by the increasing evidences of an alarming administration trend toward appeasement of discredited Dixiecrats and other reactionaries." This was exemplified, he said, by the appointment of former Gov. Millard F. Caldwell of Florida as federal civil defense administrator and former Rep. Robert Ramspeck of Georgia as chairman of the U. S. Civil Service Commission.

"Despite President Truman's repeated assurances of continued support of the civil rights program," White said, "he has failed to issue an emergency FEPC order or to crack down on Jimcrow in the U. S. Army. No action has been taken against segregation in Washington nor in behalf of the legislative program for civil rights."

GHETTO VICTIMS

2 Tots Die in Chicago Fire

By Ann Prosten

CHICAGO.—Little James Kendrick, 2½ years old, and his 18-month-old brother, Jackery, were buried last week—the latest victims of current fire-trap disasters which have killed 15 children this year on Chicago's near South side.

"Their room was a wall of fire when I got to it," said Mrs. Pearl Burnham, the children's grandmother. The grieving woman told how she then grabbed up 4-year-old Jimmy Lee, brother of the dead children, and broke through a back door of their basement apartment.

MRS. CLEO B. KELLEY of 3975 S. Vernon, Mrs. Burnham's sister, who is also owner of the building at 3987 S. Vernon where the Kendrick children perished, declared with bitter anger.

"The newspapers can write all they want about fire-traps and slums but they don't do anything to get housing for the Negro people. My buildings are filled with relatives no one else would house."

Living in the three flat building at the time of the fire were 15 adults and 20 children, all related to Mrs. Kelley. The owner and other neighbors we interviewed blamed the city's fake "slum clearance" program for the growing over-crowding of Vernon Avenue and near-by streets.

Families evicted from the New York Life Insurance Company's "Project 1" development between 31st and 35th Sts., they stated, had been forced to find shelter in basements and hallways nearby.

TEARING down old houses before new ones are built is a crime against our people," Mrs. Kelley asserted.

We made our way through fire debris and fallen rafters to talk with Mrs. Alfred Barry, young mother of four children, whose family remained in two rear first floor rooms of the gutted building. "We have registered with the Housing Authority for over a year,"

Mrs. Barry said, "they never called us." The father of the family, who earns \$40 a week at the Campbell Soup Company, she reported, was "going back to the army on July 1st."

Mr. Barry is a World War II veteran with 3½ years services overseas. "We will be without a breadwinner and without shelter then," she added.

Acting this week to secure public housing for the Kendrick and Barry families was the Emergency Committee To End Fire-traps, headed by Mrs. Ollie Clark.

Aluminum Workers Strike

GREENVILLE, Pa.—A wildcat strike of eleven extrusion department workers in the aluminum products plant of the R. D. Werner Co. led to its closing when the rest of the 250 employees refused to cross their picket lines. Joseph Hayne, president of Local 3713 of the CIO United Steelworkers union, declared the walkout was "unauthorized."

SPANISH WOMEN STAGE SITDOWN

BARCELONA (ALN).—Latest action in the new upsurge of militancy by Spanish workers has occurred in Manresa, 30 miles northwest of here, where a "folded arms" strike spread to cotton mills throughout the town. The strike for higher pay began April 14, exactly one month after the general cost of living strikes that swept Catalonia. The textile workers, most of them women, reported to their jobs but sat at the machines reading or chatting. As the strike rounded out its first week, the mill-owners resorted to a locout of the 7,000 workers involved.

The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY

APRIL 29, 1951

SECTION 2

May Day, Dedicated to Peace

On this May Day millions over the world will march for peace and a better life. This international workers' holiday, founded by American unionists, is a time for review of the forces of labor and the tasks they face.

By GUS HALL

National Secretary of the Communist Party

SOME day all the people of the United States will proudly hail and understand that which today only a minority does—what a great honor May Day is to our working class. This day, modestly founded to commemorate the heroic struggles by the workers of the United States for an eight-hour day, has grown in significance and importance with each passing year. Today it is the most important day of celebration, of mass demonstrations in the lives of hundreds of millions of people throughout the world. The significance of this worldwide day of demonstration has grown with the steady rise in the stature of the new class, the working class. This new power has grown from *disunited*, politically unconscious, small, ineffective, confused groupings into a mighty, united, politically-conscious, powerful and alert fighting, militant class that has taken over its historic responsibilities at the head of all progressive mankind, leading civilization on its next rung up the ladder of progress to Socialism.

The working class of the U.S.A. that gave birth to this day is moving along the same path as its class brothers throughout the world. That it must do so is dictated not by wishful thinking or decision but by the laws which govern the path along which capitalism travels. The misleadership of the Murrys, Greens and Reuthers; the demagoguery of Social Democracy, the imprisonment of working class leaders, the terror of reaction will act as stumbling blocks and will temporarily slow down this process. But there is absolutely nothing that can for long hold the working class of our nation from also assuming its historic position at the head of our people.

However, on this May Day the working class of the United States must still tackle some important immediate problems on hand, that act as road blocks on the path of its historic march to freedom. There are six central tasks that the working class must place on the order of the day for solution.

1. World Peace

Wars and war preparations have become one of the indispensable pillars bolstering the system of capitalism. Like the wounded or the old and sick need a crutch to stay on their feet, so capitalism in its last stages needs wars and war preparations to remain awhile longer on the world stage. The opposite side of this picture is also true. As war is a weapon of reaction and capitalism, to the same degree the struggle for world peace and peace itself is a weapon in the struggle for progress and socialism. Peace is not only a weapon of defense but in the present relationship of forces it has assumed many powers of an offensive weapon. This is especially so because history has now tipped the scales on the side of the forces fighting for peace.

In the U. S. A., where the capitalist class is putting every sector of life in support of its drive towards war, the

decisiveness and all-embracing character of the struggle for peace must especially be grasped by the working class. Our class cannot effectively fight against speedup, for higher wages, for lower prices, for housing, lower rents, for democratic rights, for the right to strike, the right to speak, to assemble, for equal rights for the Negro people without coming into head-on collision with the war policies of Wall Street. It has become an indisputable fact that for the working class in general and especially the trade unions, to be able to fight effectively for the economic and political rights of the workers and for the working class to assume its place in the leadership of all progressive forces, it must now in the full sense take up the struggle against each step in the drive of the Wall Street monopolies toward war. It will be able to do this fully only if it clearly sees and understands the unjust imperialist character of the policies of Wall Street.

2. Break With the Two Old Parties

The second road block that holds the working class from greater progress is the strings that tie it to the two old parties of the ruling class and the lack of effective independent vehicles for action in the political arena. The strings that continue to possess the most strength are the demagogic promises of the A.D.A.-Social-Democratic crowd, illusions that flow from the slick speeches of the trade union bureaucracy as well as the theories of "lesser evil" founded on the maneuvers of the Truman Administration. A typical example of this Truman demagoguery is his attempt to use the sacking of MacArthur to convince the masses that he does so to prevent a third world war.

The fact is, however, that these strings are wearing pretty thin. Millions of workers, both Negro and white, are shopping around for new political vehicles. This results from the growing understanding in the struggle for peace, from the growing realization that the two old parties are both parties of war, that both parties, from the ward-heeler to the top leadership, is involved in the business of crime and steeped in corruption and gangsterism, from the realization that both are parties of Negro subjugation and suppression; both are parties of the wage freeze and higher prices.

This shopping around for a new political vehicle must necessarily lead through to a growth in the activities of the CIO-PAC and the AFL-LLPE in the shops, to the organization of many varied forms of political action committees, to resolutions and educational discussions in the trade union locals on the need for a new mass party based on labor; to support of candidates who stand for peace, to political peace protest movements against warmongering government officials. These are the necessary steps that will lead to the organization of a new party of peace and democracy based on the working



—drawing by Charles Keller from "May Day—1951," by Howard Fast, a publication of the United Labor and People's Committee for May Day.

class, the Negro people and the poor farmers.

3. Fight the Rising Cost of Living

One of the burning problems facing the workers is the need to break the threat of the scissors created by the Emergency Decree of President Truman and manipulated by the rightwing trade union bureaucracy, of frozen wages and runaway inflationary prices and skyrocketing taxes. These scissors are slowly slicing down the economic standards of the American workers. There is the immediate need to fight for wage increases. But the trade union movement must begin to raise the question of a more fundamental solution to this rat race. Such a solution will necessarily include a real price rollback and control, and demands that call for a halt to the whole war policy and program that is at the very root and cause of the scissors.

4. Equal Rights for The Negro People

Since the first May Day celebrations, great headway has been made in the

process of welding working-class-Negro people's alliance as a cornerstone of the progressive camp in the U.S.A. This has been possible because of the growing understanding by the working class of the class nature of the oppression and subjugation of the Negro people and the greater realization of the tasks it must accept in the struggle against its oppression. There is a greater understanding of the oneness of the struggle of the working class against class oppression and the Negro people against national subjugation.

As the Negro people have developed a greater unity and have developed the struggle for liberation and equality along militant and advanced forms and methods, they are more and more convinced and see the historic role of the working class as the leading element in the struggle for peace, democracy, economic needs as well as national liberation and for socialism. Because of this the Negro people see the need to tie their struggles for equality and liberation closely to the struggles led by the working class against capitalist exploitation.

(Continued on Magazine Page 6)

A Letter from Elsanda Goode Robeson

Paul Robeson's life has been crowded with many exciting moments. His wife writes about them on his 52nd birthday. But the most exciting moment of that rich life of struggle for freedom for his people came with the 1949 Peekskill concert.

By ESLANDA GOODE ROBESON

To the readers of The Worker:

THERE is really no way adequately to thank the hundreds of personal friends, the thousands of union men and women, the millions of youth and others who sent birthday greetings, gifts, good wishes and love to Paul Robeson, from the far corners of the earth, and from around the corner.

This April 9, there was a special quality about the birthday greetings, a kind of family quality. Friends, admirers and supporters from all over the world sent love to Paul as a member of the family—The World Family of Peoples.

This family feeling for Paul carried over to include the whole Robeson family in the greetings. The Paul Robesons now number nearly six, you know: Big Paul, young Paul, his lovely wife Marilyn and the baby due next month; Larry Brown, whom we all consider a dear member of the Family; and myself, Elsanda.

A Family Quality About the Gifts

There was a warm and loving family quality about the gifts, too; birthday presents which showed thought and affection: subscriptions to the new newspaper *Freedom*; a handsome and sturdy leather case, roomy enough to hold all the music Paul and Larry have to carry around; another beautiful brief case for Paul's inevitable papers, books and notes; more subscriptions to *Freedom*; fine fountain pens, elegant cuff links, an adorable silver baby cup and comb-and-brush set for the grandchild; more subscriptions to *Freedom*; the most beautiful birthday cake I ever saw, presented by the Bakers Union.

"If I'd known you were coming I'd have baked a cake." The Bakers knew

Paul was coming and they did bake a cake. We all want them to know that it tasted even better than it looked, and that we have shared it with our many friends, first showing it off, then slicing it off. And flowers, flowers everywhere, and still arriving, as are cables, telegrams, letters, cards of greeting, and subscriptions to *Freedom*.

Wonderful Moments

You have all made this Birthday and Birthday Week a week the Robeson family will always remember and thank you for.

A birthday can be a time for looking back and looking forward—a time for

evaluation. Perhaps on this birthday it would interest you to know what I consider the high point in Paul's long and brilliant career.

There have been many wonderful moments:

The High Point Of His Career

Arriving in cities in America, Britain, Europe, the Soviet Union, Africa, the West Indies and being greeted by vast crowds of friendly people, parents holding small children above the crowd to see and wave to Paul, and Paul, deeply touched, smiling and waving back to them; Paul singing to enormous crowds in open arenas, crowds so rapt that you could hear a pin drop; ovations after performances which took years of work to study and to perfect; tributes and medals, citations and honorary degrees, honorary memberships in unions, in recognition of his work and study and talents; Paul being warmly greeted all over the world on the streets, on planes, in railroad stations, on trains by people unknown to him—"nobodies who are everybody."

Yes, there have been many wonderful moments.

But for me the high point of Paul's

career will always be Peekskill, that memorable, historic concert at Peekskill, when Un-American activities tried to prevent him from singing, and tried to prevent you all from listening to him. But you came anyway, more than 25,000 of you, men, women and children; you traveled by car, bus, train, at grave risk to your persons, to hear Paul sing, to support him and to protect him.

At Peekskill you showed Paul once and for all that he is what he has always wanted to be—a people's artist. That is why I will always think of Peekskill as the high point in his career, and why I will always be grateful to you American Americans for making it so.

The Robeson family thanks you all for this Birthday Week, for the many parties, meetings, celebrations, for the many beautiful, thoughtful and practical gifts, for the letters, cards, telegrams and cables of greetings, for the warmth and affection, and most of all for enveloping us into this new and wonderful Family which is growing everywhere—this World Family of Peoples who are working and fighting for Peace and Freedom. We are very proud and grateful.

Signed: Elsanda Goode Robeson
(Mrs. Paul Robeson)



FAMILY GROUP—Paul Robeson with his wife, Elsanda, and son, Paul, Jr., at their home in Enfield, Conn.

World of Labor

Labor Could Stand Some Of That 1886 Spirit Now

By George Morris

SAMUEL GOMPERS, founder of the AFL and president for its first 40 years, boasted in his "Seventy Years of Life and Labor" that it was he who advanced the proposals for May Day as the day of world labor. It was his proposal, he wrote, that caused the tiny but young AFL of 1884 to set May 1, 1886, as the general strike date for the eight-hour day. Three years later, he wrote, the Paris International Workingmen's Congress approved his proposal that May 1 be turned into a world-wide day of labor demonstrations.

It is strange to read this in the memoirs of a man who shaped the conservative history and program of the AFL—a man by whom the Greens, Murrys and Dubinskys swear today. Are we not told annually that May Day is a "Russian" day, the day of "bomb-throwing"?

But this should only point to the fact that even the conservatives of the eighties, like the younger Gompers, were "radicals" compared to the present-day official spokesmen of labor. There was more honesty among them and they even displayed a militancy on occasions.

We certainly need that old spirit today. We have 15,000,000 members, multi-million dollar union treasuries; luxurious union offices and wonderful swivel chairs and glass-top desks for our union presidents; loads of contracts and many of our high-paid labor leaders can walk into the White House. But there is hardly a spark of that old fighting spirit among the great majority of the labor leaders. That is why the powerful labor movement of today is like a sleeping hamstrung Gulliver.



Present-day labor orators take delight in boasting of the economic advances of the workers since the eighties. It would, indeed, be a surprise if the workers had not scored some gains in this richest of lands through three generations of its greatest expansion.

The plain truth is, however, that the advance, for the most part, is illusory when analyzed in terms of real purchasing power. A great many workers today exert more energy within the span of the hours they work a week than they did in 1886 in 54 or 60 hours. It is more realistic to talk of the more recent trends in living standards. I'll take as my authority on this not labor sources, not even government findings, but the *Wall Street Journal*.

In its study of incomes of wage earners to determine how much of a market they provide for consumer goods, the *Wall Street Journal* of April 17 analyzed the life of a steel worker of Pittsburgh who, taking \$60 a week home, is about "average," says the paper. The worker told the *Journal* "I am making more money than ever before, but I have less than I ever had." In 1946, when he earned \$45, the steel worker owed about \$100. Today his debt climbed to \$300. He has \$5.65 deducted weekly towards a savings bond. But, the steel worker added, the bond is "a joke because I cash it almost as soon as I get it."

There is no money left for clothing after an average of \$34 a week pays for the food bill, \$10.50 for rent, and the other needs like house furnishings, carfare, etc., are taken care of.

The man, 25 years a steelworker, said: "Our whole life has been tormented by money troubles, but never more than now." But, he added cheerfully "plenty are worse off than we are."

Never was it so apparent as today that the worker, even in the richest of capitalist countries, is just racing against a treadmill. And this was particularly evident in the past five "prosperity" years—the most prosperous five years American capitalism has ever had. When

can the worker advance if, like the steelworker, he was pushed back in the past five "booming" years? But most union leaders of today are about resigned to the objective of just keeping up with rising prices, and considering themselves lucky to be able to do so.

The same is reflected in the virtual abandonment of the struggle for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law, although many union officials explain the inability to make real gains by the continuance of that law on the statute books. The law is now in effect for nearly four years. The promises of labor leaders to fight until it is repealed has been forgotten. Most of them have even accommodated themselves to the anti-labor law and are giving their main attention to helping the oppressors of labor in the preparation of another world war.

If it was a glorious thing for conservative leaders like Gompers to wage a general strike for the eight-hour day in the eighties, when only a handful of workers were organized, what's wrong with a similar strategy today for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law when the labor movement has 15,000,000 members?

Only the progressive-led minority (Gompers called them "radicals") in the labor movement continues those early fighting traditions of the American workers. They keep alive the fight for repeal of Taft-Hartley, the struggle against a wage freeze and the movement for peace. This is why the progressives, especially the Communists among them, bear the brunt of the current hysteria. And the Greens, Murrys and Reuthers shamefully join in that attack.

But what did the conservative Gompers say on this in the book cited above, written in the twenties?

"Labor must do its best to maintain justice for the radicals or find itself denied the rights of free men," he wrote.

Gompers wrote this to explain the reason for his own action in 1887 when he pleaded before the Illinois governor on behalf of the framed Chicago Haymarket martyrs.

How the Workers' Holiday Was Born

May Day is as American and as universal as Lincoln's Gettysburg address. This is the story of New York's first May Day march, back in 1886, when workers in every trade took over the streets.

By ART SHIELDS

NEW YORK'S own Union Square had almost as big a part in the birth of labor's May Day as the streets of Chicago themselves. Sixty-four-year-old newspaper headlines tell of the torchlight procession of 15,000 to 20,000 working men and women who streamed into the people's historic plaza on May Day, 1886.

Demonstrations were going on in many other cities on that great red banner day of the Eight-Hour movement. Eight hours, however, was not the only slogan inscribed on the hundreds of red flags that the bakers, cigarmakers, printers, building tradesmen, striking sugar refinery workers and other unionists carried into Union Square. Anti-monopoly slogans were everywhere, too. And protests against judicial tyranny and police brutality abounded.

Rigged Juries Not Unknown Then

The New York labor movement of 1886 of 180,000 members had been built in a struggle against frameup judges and brutal cops. This struggle was reaching a climax on Labor's first May Day.

"New York is now under a reign of terror," said John Swinton, a famous progressive journalist of that time, who made the chief May Day speech.

John Swinton's flaming words can inspire American workers again today as they fight corrupt courts that are railroading the people's leaders to prison in "sedition" trials today. And they should be carried on banners as the people march for freedom against the fascist McCarran and Taft-Hartley laws that would enslave them once more.

"Corrupt judges and police, who are slaves of monopoly, now drag citizens to prison by wholesale.

"Toolers, car drivers, bakers are dragged by wholesale to dungeons. This prostituted bench today clothes its members in ermine. Tomorrow it will wear stripes."

You will find John Swinton's speech in the New York Sun of May 2, 1886, when the press was much freer than it is today. That was two years before Harold R. Medina, the judge who handled the frameup of the 11 Communist leaders, was born.

The Sun said that Samuel Gompers, national president of the AFL, one of the May Day speakers, joined in the denunciation of the police, who formed a "brass buttoned line" across the square. More than 1,000 cops were present, but they didn't intimidate the workers a bit. Speaker after speaker on Labor's first May Day blasted the ugly frameup alliance of the cops and the courts.

"We (the trade unionists) have been called conspirators and enemies of the Republic," said Henry Ehrich, a Furniture Workers' speaker. "But no, the enemies of the Republic are to be found in the newspaper offices, on the judges' benches, in the Grand Jury box."

Those are wholesome words for today.

AFL Motion Makes International Holiday

The Grand Jury was already a part of the frameup system in 1886. It had begun indicting union men for boycotting scab goods. And the Sun quotes Labor's reply to the framers as given by Editor George Block of the German-American Bakers' Journal at the first May Day demonstration:

"The best answer to the Grand Jury," said the bakers' spokesman, "... is given by this demonstration. ..."

"A half dozen idiotic money bags have determined to throw us into prison for boycotting. But, nevertheless, boycotting will go on."

Labor was surging forward that year. In the fall, New York unionists actually elected their own candidate for the mayoralty, with the help of the Socialists and the Anti-Poverty League of the militant Father McGlynn. Labor's can-

didate, Henry George, was counted out by the corrupt Tammany machine.

But the capitalists' counter-offensive was gathering speed throughout the land. Five leaders of Chicago's May Day parade for the Eight Hour Day were murdered in Cook County jail in 1887—the forerunners of many labor martyrs to come. And the unions began losing members.

The murdered eight-hour leaders were Parsons, Spies, Engel, Fisher and Lingg.

When the demand for the Eight-Hour Day swelled up again, the progressives in the AFL got the federation to join with American Socialists in an appeal for worldwide May Day demonstrations for the Eight-Hour Day.

The AFL's appeal was addressed to the leaders of the Labor and Socialist International (the Second International), that was then arising. And that body established May First as Labor's official international holiday at its 1889 convention.

American workers at that time took pride in their role as the founding fathers of the new international holiday. And they turned out by the tens of thousands for the great May Day demonstrations for Eight Hours in 1890.

"Red flags were as abundant as poppies in a field of oats" on Union Square on that first International May Day, said the New York Tribune reporter.

P. J. McGuire and Chris Evans, vice-president and secretary of the AFL, spoke from the same platform with Daniel DeLeon, the noted Marxist leader of the Socialist Labor Party, at the great



ALBERT PARSONS (inset) and his last letter, written to his children. It reads: "A I write this word I blot your names with a tear. We shall never meet again. Oh, my children, how dearly your papa loves you. We show our love by living for our loved ones; we also prove our love by dying, when necessary, for them. Of my life and the cause of my unnatural and cruel death, you will learn from others. Your father is a self-offered sacrifice upon the altar of Liberty and Happiness. To you I leave the legacy of an honest name and duty done. Preserve it, emulate it. Be true to yourselves, you cannot then be false to others. Be industrious, sober and cheerful. Your mother! She is the grandest, noblest of women. Love, honor and obey her. My children, my precious ones, I request you to read this parting message on each recurring anniversary of my death in remembrance of him who dies not alone for you, but for the children yet unborn. Bless you, my darlings. Farewell."

Duncheon No. 7.
Cook County Jail
Chicago, Ill. Nov 9th 1887.
To my Darling, Precious Little Children,
Albert R. Parsons, Jr. and his sister
Evelyn Eda Parsons:

As I write this word I blot your names with a tear. We never meet again. Oh, my children, how deeply dearly your Papa loves you. We show our love by living for our loved ones, we also prove our love by dying, when necessary, for them. Of my life and the cause of my unnatural and cruel death, you will learn from others. Your Father is a self-offered sacrifice upon the Altar of Liberty and Happiness. To you I leave the legacy of an honest name and duty done. Preserve it, emulate it. Be true to yourselves, you cannot then be false to others. Be industrious, sober and cheerful. Love, Mother! She is the grandest, noblest of women. Love, honor and obey her. My children, my precious ones, I request you to read this parting message on each recurring anniversary of my death in remembrance of him who dies not alone for you, but for the children yet unborn. Bless you, my Darlings. Farewell. Your Father, Albert R. Parsons.

Union Square demonstration.

And a chorus of "Ayes" rang through Union Square as garment workers and seamen, construction workers, graphic arts workers, bakers and waiters and members of dozens of other trades voted unanimously to fight for the Eight Hour Day.

The "economic struggle for the shorter work day must be reinforced by political action," the Eight Hour resolution declared. AFL men and women and Knights of Labor workers joined in a pledge to fight for Socialism at the same time.

May Day paraders this year will see one sturdy surviving veteran of the great 1890 demonstration in line. He is Morris Cinamon, a retired cloakmaker, who has marched in every international May Day holiday procession in the last 60 years.

"We sang songs as we marched—in English, Jewish, Italian, German and other languages," Mr. Cinamon once told me in describing the 1890 parade. The immigrants from all lands were singing and marching for unity together.

For Scottsboro Boys And Unemployed

These demonstrators will help win liberty and peace from the McCarran Act enslavers and the murderous war-mongers.

This May Day unity was still binding New Yorkers together 29 years later during the anti-labor drive of 1919 when 15,000 men and women defied packs of hoodlums in the annual parade.

The 1919 demonstration wound up in a crowded united front meeting in the old Madison Square Garden, where Tom Mooney's wife spoke with President Edward L. Hannah of the Central Federated Union, and Norman Tallentire, representing left wing Socialist forces.

More glorious May Days came during the struggles of the 1930's.

The freedom of the Scottsboro Boys and the victory of unemployment insurance were won with the help of those magnificent May Day demonstrations.

Thousands of Negro workers were marching with their white comrades in those unforgettable parades against Jim-crow, hunger, fascism and war.

Still more inspiring marches for peace and freedom have stirred the hearts of New York workers in recent May Days. And the greatest May Day demonstrations lie ahead.



THE HAYMARKET MASS MEETING (from a contemporary print)

Good Reason to Celebrate

MOSCOW

WHEN you say May Day is a holiday of labor the world over it's that in the Soviet Union, too—but by the same token, it's the holiday of every soul in this land from Kamchatka in the Pacific to Riga on the Baltic. What you have known theoretically before—that socialism is a society without bankers, without profiteers, without capitalists of any kind—is the most forcible impression you get in the land of the Soviets. No one gives you work here—it's your birthright.

Even before the marchers have assembled for the May Day parades in every town of the USSR you get a very good idea of the holiday spirit that will prevail. They're buying flowers in Moscow today. They're buying gifts to exchange on May Day. Of course gifts were exchanged before—on New Year's and on November 7—anniversary of the October revolution—on people's birthdays and also their name days. But for this May Day they're doing it on a bigger scale than ever.

It's not only that prices were cut March 1 for the fourth time since the end of the war. It's not only that life has become better and May Day will indeed be a holiday in Soviet streets. From the summer of 1950 Soviet people saw their future in a more tangible fashion than ever before. Something tremendous has been happening in the Soviet Union recently. Here's what it is.

No one has a crystal ball here. Still Soviet people know, they're looking into their future—communism—for two reasons. First, they are involved in a series of enormous jobs—construction projects of communism, they call them—which will advance productivity and prosperity. Second, the idea of absolute plenty and prosperity associated with communism can already be sensed in the advances that have been made since the war.

Food of All Kinds

To start with the latter here's what the Soviet citizen enjoys on this sixth May Day since the May 1 when Soviet soldiers raised their flag on the Reichstag building in Berlin. Stores and markets in every town and village are bulging with a greater and better variety of consumer goods than the Soviet Union has ever had before.

Long ago the food problem was solved here. But what the most recent price cut means to the average worker here in Moscow or the average collective farmer is this. They not only buy the necessary bread, meat and vegetables. There's an endless variety of delicacies, canned goods, preserves, fancy foods that go into the "zakuski" or appetizers and desserts which make a lunch or supper a combination of several meals in one.

Since rents are negligible, taking only five percent of their income, they've always spent a higher percentage of income on food. But this May Day they're buying much more besides. You can see the young folks out on brand new bicycles all over town. Much more goes for clothing—not only what was always necessary and had been available before—clothing adequate for a Russian winter. But the kids wear fine furs; the women wear nylons, they have many more varieties of fancy shoes, hats, suits and dresses.

A Visit With A Soviet Family

The last price cuts were a big boost for home building and housefurnishing. Folks are not satisfied with the ordinary furniture they've had before, but demand and now can get smart divans, side boards, lamps and desks. You watch them at the electrical goods centers at the department stores and marvel that the supplies hold out. But then you walk to the side street and watch the trucks unloading new supplies and you know what Stalin meant when he said that the Soviet Union is "enlarging civilian industry," rather than boosting its war industry.

This emphasis on a peaceful economy can best be seen at the family level. So take the Lukonin family here in Moscow and let's see why May Day, 1951,



From Kamchatka in the Pacific to Riga on the Baltic, the Soviet people are making festive preparations for their May Day holiday. And with good reason. The wounds of war have been healed, supplies are plentiful, prices keep falling and the whole country is devoted to producing for peace and a better future.

By JOSEPH CLARK

is going to be a holiday for them. As a drill press operator in the Caliber Instrument plant Mikhail had been making 1,100 rubles a month early last year. He upped that to 1,700 surpassing his quotas and he decided to attend courses that would qualify him for brigade leadership in his shop. Now he's making around 2,200 a month. His wife Natalia is also an industrial worker, employed on the assembly line at the Stalin automobile plant. She averages 1,200 rubles a month.

Their 13-year-old daughter, Vera, is in the eighth grade of secondary school. She's elated about the 5's (highest grade) she's gotten in almost all her subjects, but is just as happy about the fact that this summer her Pioneer group will receive a month's excursion trip up and down the Volga River. Five-year-old Pavel, the youngest Lukonin, attends the kindergarten during the day.

When spring settled down on the countryside around Moscow the Lukonins went out to rent a dacha (summer home) for the warm months ahead. They can afford the dacha, and they were able to buy Vera a bike and Pavel a small bicycle and get a new radio equipped for both long, short and middle waves, not only because of the higher income from Mikhail Lukonin's higher wages. But just this last price cut alone meant a monthly saving of about 250 rubles a month for the family.

The fine fillet beef steak the family likes so much went down from 4.05 rubles for a juicy half pound steak to 3.45. The "Prima" brand cigarettes Mikhail smokes went down from 1.60 for a pack of 20 to 1.45. And cakes and pastries, liqueurs and cordials, caviar and soaps, perfumes and bicycles, furniture and kitchen ware have all gone down as much or more (furniture prices went down 20 percent).

In preparation for May Day there's lots of activity both at the Caliber and Stalin plants. When you talk with Mikhail and Natalia they start out in a pretty formal way, telling you they've entered into pre-May Day competition. They sound like the editorial in their trade union paper Trud when they say they are "striving to work still better, and attain still more productivity." Our aim is to "overtake the best and secure a general advance" Natalia says.

Knew Prices Would Drop

Then they became a bit more chatty and even though it comes through in translation it's very plain and understandable. Mikhail says:

"We knew back in 1946 that prices would come down, that things would get better despite what had happened during the war. We knew that we would be able to work better because our manpower went from the army to the factory. We knew that what we did in the Caliber plant would mean more machines for the whole country and more goods for all."

But at this point both Lukonins tried to shift the conversation around a bit. "What are the American and British people doing to prevent war?" they wanted to know. Though they appear calm and unruffled, though you can detect none of those war jitters which I encountered even eight months ago in the States, the Lukonins realize that war or peace now depends on what the people all over the world do about this question. There isn't a shadow of doubt in their minds that the Soviet Union will continue to pursue a peaceful policy. And at the same time they pursed their lips when Mikhail pointed out that "if the American imperialists start an-

other war, we'll fight like we did at Stalingrad." Mikhail ought to know—he was there!

Peace Is Central Theme

If this is how Moscow people greet May Day 1951, what about the country as a whole? Never, not even in the days when the first five year plan to industrialize the Soviet Union was launched 23 years ago, has there been such a single-minded devotion to construction projects. The Lukonins also told us how their factories were producing machines and trucks for the projects—the Kuibishev and Stalingrad hydroelectric plants each of which would be twice as powerful as the Grand Coulee dam in our own country.

The whole country is participating in those and the other projects—the Dnieper dam and power plant at Kakhovka; the main Turkmen Canal which will turn the Kara Kum desert into cultivated fields; the north Crimean-South Ukrainian canals and irrigation projects; and the Volga-Don navigation canal which will be completed in 1952 and which will link all of the far flung Soviet seas together in one immense network of waterways.

As for agriculture, this additional butter and eggs, these steaks and sausages, these vegetables and wines you see in the housewife's shopping bag haven't dropped from heaven. Nor have the increased grain and cotton crops come from particularly good weather conditions. On the contrary, soon after the war the Soviet Union was stricken with a very severe drought, one of the worst in the last century. And last year, when the grain harvest was 5,000,000 metric tons greater than in the peak 1940 harvest, weather conditions were bad in several important agricultural regions.

The secrets of agricultural success are twofold. First is the great attack against nature launched in the campaigns to build vast tree-shelter belts that save soil moisture by halting the ravages of dry winds. Also, the application of Michurin-Lysenko science to agriculture has increased agricultural yields. Second is the much more efficient use of machinery tractors, combines, etc., made possible by the merging of smaller collective farms into larger units.

So May Day, 1951 is a landmark for the Soviet people as they work for their goal of communism. That work requires peace—and that's why the slogans and banners on May Day devoted to international themes here will highlight one thing above all—the struggle for peace.

Labor Fights the Freeze

Workers in railroad, steel, packinghouse, electrical and other trades blast any attempts to freeze their wages for the sake of Wall Street's war. Here's a sample of how rank and file feel.

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO

THAT locomotive may look like it's just standing there. But she's getting up a head of steam, and when she does, watch her roll! Well, that's us." The tall, wiry switchman peeled some mud off his shoes against the cross-tie. He opened a journal box on the freezer car standing there in the vast Chicago Northwestern Railroad yards and explained further about the way things stand with the trainmen.

"Truman got the Army out after us, but if we don't get the pay raise, it'll take more than the Army—plus the Navy and the Marines!"

The "sick" movement that stopped the nation's railroad traffic at the end of January may have been halted by Truman's "work-or-be-fired" order. But the issues that forced these so-called conservative railroad workers to take this history-making action are still there.

And that action underscored one fact about American workers—that under economic pressure, they will take militant action, come injunction, army seizure, flag-waving barrage or wage freeze.

Actually, the wage struggle in railroad is smoldering. If you talk confidentially to train crews, yardmen and roundhouse mechanics, they'll tell you about some of the "spontaneous" methods that the men are using to let the companies know they haven't surrendered their wage demands.

"The carriers have taught us there's more than one way to skin a cat," said one trainman on the Milwaukee Road, "and Lord knows, we've been skinned plenty."

He explained that many of the men have recently become very conscientious about carrying out the inspection and maintenance rules—to the letter.

"Now, this is no stoppage, mind you," the railroader pointed out, "we've just become careful about doing our job ac-

cording to the book—and it's slowly driving the company nuts."

In 150 years, the carriers have acquired a lot of safety rules, plus those laid down by the ICC and other bureaus and agencies. Usually, trains are spot-checked instead of thoroughly inspected and the workers have always saved time through short-cuts, often endangering themselves by so doing.

"The men are now doing their work strictly according to Hoyle—the yardmasters can't do a damn thing about it," said the trainman, "except to hire more crews so that the trains will move out on time."

One of the most explosive wage situations centers around the packinghouses, here, where the workers have won 9 cents plus—which has been withheld from their pay envelopes.

The strike deadline in packing has now been set for May 6. At the recent district convention of the United Packinghouse Workers, here in Chicago, the union went on record for strike action.

'Short Every Week'

However, you have to talk to the stockyards workers themselves to realize why no order written in Washington will ever stop them from getting a pay boost.

Rosetta Malone, who works in the Armour canned stuff department for \$1.18 an hour, counted out her situation in dollars and cents.

"I've got a sick sister and a granddaughter at home and I'm the only breadwinner. It costs us \$6 a week for medicine, and by the time I pay the rent and the grocery bills, I come out short every week."

Howard Pratt, who works in the Swift beef kill, wanted to know, "Why should the working man stand the gaff?"

"It's against the law for a worker to get more money. But look at the kind of profits the packers are making!"

In packing, where squeezing a wage boost out of the bosses was always plenty



—Fred Ellis in "May Day-1951," a publication of the United Labor and People's May Day Committee.

tough, the workers are roaring mad about the idea of having to make a second fight with the government too. They call it "double trouble." Few packinghouse workers have any doubt that the wage freeze is going to be smashed. It's only a question of "When?"

There are many other unions in the Chicago area where the wage-boost demand is beginning to build up. Last week the United Steel Workers Locals 1010 and 1011 at the Inland and Youngstown mills issued a leaflet in the name of their "United Anti-Wage Freeze Committees."

They demanded that the wage freeze be ended now and served advance notice of their demand for "a new contract in December with improved wage, vacation and holiday clauses for workers."

A steward in the big Carnegie-Illinois mill in South Chicago put in this way: "Some unions may be feeling the pinch more than others right now, but one thing is sure—if the wage freeze isn't busted now, we're all going to suffer sooner or later."

In the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers locals here, the word has gone out to "negotiate as though there were no wage freeze."

That's just what they are doing at the big Goodman Mfg. Co., where workers last fall started a chain reaction of wage

boosts in all UE locals by breaking through a wage-reopener that wasn't in the contract.

"If the contract didn't stop us from getting an increase, the wage freeze order won't either," said Pat Amato, president of UE Local 1150.

The workers in many of the unions are under the pressure of speed-up in the plant and price boosts in the grocery store.

In the International Harvester twine mill last week, the workers were ready to walk out as one man until the company suddenly agreed to reduce the work load by 20 percent.

In the Cortland Forge Local 247 of the AFL Blacksmiths, the workers are burned up over one of the crassest examples of how the employers used the wage freeze order.

At A. Finkel & Sons, steel company, negotiations for the 10 percent pay boost had been going on for weeks when the boss learned that the wage freeze order was in the wind. He beat it down to Florida and returned the day after the wage-freeze order was issued.

"That's how the company and the government are working hand-in-hand," declared Albert G. Washington, a heat treater. "They're both in the business of war and the only thing that's going to stop them is our fight for higher wages and for peace."

As We See It

Racism — a Sure Sign Of Social Decay

By Milton Howard

RACISM IS ONE OF THE MOST typical features of capitalist-dominated culture in our country.

We have been able to get a horrible whiff of this savage ideology of "white supremacy" in the engineered outburst around General MacArthur. MacArthur himself is a master of this racist incitement.

When MacArthur calmly calls for the massacre of Chinese people from the air, when he seeks to arouse in the hearts of Americans who are sick over the war in Korea a feeling of blind hatred of the colored Asian peoples who have dared to inflict defeats upon the "white man," he is deliberately raising the banner of racism.



THERE CAN BE NOTHING VILER in human experience than this brutally ignorant, stupidly irrational feeling of "race superiority."

There is nothing in history, nothing in science, for which the feeling of "racial superiority" can find the slightest justification.

All peoples of the human family, regardless of color, have exactly equal capabilities, equal genius, equal beauty, equal dignity, equal status in the advance of mankind. The historically-conditioned differences in the rate of social advance that we can observe among the various peoples of the world have nothing to do with their innate "racial" characteristics because there is no such thing. The recorded history of mankind takes us back something like five or six thousand years. Research may push this back several

centuries further. But as compared to the common advance of all mankind from the pre-human ape-like creatures who are our common ancestors, the history of all peoples of the world is just a few minutes of their total history.

Within this very brief period when man emerged from the semi-human existence of the cave-dwellers, some peoples have advanced a few seconds more than others in the technical mastery of nature. At different times, different peoples have been in the vanguard of the common human advance. The reasons for this are purely historical and social, not "racial." To a tory baiting the Jews in Parliament, the tory Disraeli retorted: "My ancestors were writing the Bible and the Song of Songs when yours were painting themselves blue in the forests of England." The unequal advance of different peoples was noted here with pointed wit.

THE SAME REPLY could have been given in different form by almost any people.

The Chinese peoples culture, the Egyptian, the Mayan, the Inca, the Arabian, the African, etc., have all been, at different moments in the brief emergency of Man, the vanguard of human culture. It is the height of scientific dishonesty to speak of "Anglo-Saxon superiority" or the alleged "superiority" of the "Western culture." This dishonesty comes from the political necessities of a dying, parasitic class of private imperialist investors.

Early in their history, they used it to justify their rape of the African peoples and their culture to provide slaves in the United States. They used it to destroy the highly-advanced cultures in the Americas (the story is superbly told by William Z. Foster in his Outline of Political History of the Americas). The German industrialists used it later to justify the cannibalism of their anti-Semitic massacres and huge slave labor camps for the Krupps and the IG Farbeindustrie (all pardoned recently by Eisenhower, Truman and the official governing class in the U.S.A.)

THEY ARE TRYING to inflame our country today with this terrible drug of the "white man's destiny" in Asia, and the "defense of the West against the East." On all sides we hear the old talk about the "hordes," the "barbarians," and all the familiar arrogance of "white supremacy."

In actuality, the vanguard of social advance is at this moment not in the countries of "the West," but in the Socialist states of Eastern Europe, the revolutions of Asia. It is there that we see moral grandeur, nobility, the thirst for freedom, human brotherhood and peace among men. The capitalist-controlled countries, though technically more advanced up to now, are bursting with the inhuman contradiction of private ownership of the nationally-needed industries. This breeds chaos, poverty, insecurity among the people, and mystical despairs, contempt for human life and fascist cruelty among the "cultured" leaders at the top.

As far as defending human culture is concerned, it is in these more socially advanced states that the immortal achievements of "Western culture" are most appreciated, made most available to the people, as the beloved heritage of the human genius.

Our national history is filled with racist taint, as we all know from the centuries-old enslavement of the great Negro people. It is extraordinarily virulent today as the men of money want to fulfill their "destiny" on the backs of the beautiful peoples of Asia and Africa. Peace is the enemy of racism.

Many thanks to P. B. \$5; Friend in Oregon \$5; B. R. \$5; G. C. Hart \$1; E. L. Williams \$5; E. Braun \$5; Anon. \$5; J. and C. Carven \$1.

We need the money badly and quickly to fight for peace and brotherhood. Will you please do your share in The Worker Fund Drive. Send your contributions care of this column.

Ted Tinsley Says...

THE NEW STATE DEPARTMENT

I RECALL, not long ago, an advertisement for a book describing the life of Walter P. Chrysler, the auto magnate. This was advertised as a book which Joseph Stalin would not like. I suppose this is so. Stalin would probably have been bored to death by the book—an experience he would share with those Americans unfortunate enough to have cuddled up with it for an evening.

If we are told we should read books that Joseph Stalin would not like, then I suppose we must avoid books that Joseph Stalin does like. Therefore we must immediately remove, from all public schools and universities, the works of Shakespeare, Balzac, Mark Twain, Goethe, Gorky, Tolstoy, Cervantes, Shaw—but the list is too long for me to go on.

Now along comes Collier's magazine to feature an article on the pop singer, Jo Stafford, under the title: JO STAFFORD—HER SONGS UPSET JOE STALIN. Now while I am sure that the life of Chrysler, as written, would be an awful bore, I doubt that whether Jo Stafford sings or not is a matter of much importance to Stalin. I only want to suggest that we take the same approach to music and immediately ban all music that Stalin does like, beginning, say, with Bach, and working our way through Beethoven, Haydn, Brahms, Tschai-kowsky, Verdi, Bizet—well, this list is pretty long, too.

STALIN LIKES BEETHOVEN! DOWN WITH BEETHOVEN!

Getting back to Miss Jo Stafford, she is being widely used on the "Voice of America" program. Bill Davidson, author of the article, remarks in a moment of unconscious clarity that in the "Voice of America's use of Miss Stafford, the United States government has taken over the idea from the Japanese..." On her Sunday afternoon "Voice of America" show the announcer "delivers commercials for democracy the same way toothpaste companies, for example, deliver commercials for their product." For that smile of health, for true mouth beauty, go to your nearest druggist NOW, TODAY, and get a package of Free Enterprise! Try our introductory offer: 30 billion dollars and four divisions of expendable manpower for the new economy size. DON'T DELAY!

And the big brains in the State Department wonder why the "Voice of America" program is one of the standing jokes of Europe!

Miss Stafford is so appealing, says Bill Davidson, because "hers is the familiar voice of a home-town girl" whom American GIs would like "to come home to and marry. To foreigners, she sounds like the ideal American girl should sound."

Miss Stafford's average earnings are \$300,000 per year, just like the rest of us home town girls with our chintz aprons and chocolate cookie recipes. She has two radio programs which fetch her \$3,500 per week. O, she's so typical, it'll kill you!

It's absolutely true that Miss Stafford does her Voice of America" stint for free, and if her singing

boosts the sale of her records "anywhere from 100 to 1,000 percent," that's not her fault, is it? After all, she has a MESSAGE, and if the message helps the income, who's to complain? The bigger the income, the louder the message.

"She bows to Hollywood convention," wrote Davidson, apologetically, "by owning the standard mink coat and big, light-blue convertible. . . ." Someone twisted her arm!

Miss Stafford's method of operation is simple. She sings and she talks. In talking she does such things as interview actor Richard Seff, "to demonstrate how youngsters can get ahead in the American theatre." We discover that Seff is "getting ahead" by playing in the anti-Communist drama, Darkness at Noon. For some strange reason Miss Stafford forgot to mention that the average earnings of the American actor last year were approximately 700 dollars.

The novelist, James Hilton, recently selected Jo Stafford as one of the dozen or so people he would call upon to start a new civilization in "Shangri-La." What's the matter with Mr. Hilton? Isn't capitalism Shangri-La after all? Don't tell us you're going to grab the "Voice of America's" star and head for the hills!

★
DEAR READER: Let's go with that flood of money for The Worker! Dig in deep today and send more than you can afford to me at The Worker, 50 E. 13 St., New York 3, N. Y.

'Pound of Steak'

The truth about the tough fight racket won't be found in the romantic pulp magazines. The real ring story is a far cry from the sugary fiction of title and fortune.

By BILL MARDO

MAYBE it was the sight of that young kid in the corner candystore rapturously browsing through the pages of one of those sports pulps hanging on the magazine racks. . . .

Maybe it was the excitement and the emotional verve of the rich color-splashed cover of the magazine showing a handsome freckle-faced kid with the rippling muscled torso of an Adonis having his hand held aloft by some guy in a tuxedo while bedlam reigned around ringside, fans waving hats in the air, lean-faced fight writers hunched over their typewriters, photographers scrambling around the apron of the ring shoving for shots. . . .

Oh a very vivid magazine cover it was. Exciting.

But most of all, I guess, what got me to musing was the starry-eyed look on the face of that teenaged kid finger-ing the magazine. . . .

I guess most of the fighters I've met through the years never read the pulps. Maybe the only one I saw whose personal attitude came closest to such a fictionalized version was a good-looking ex-Marine from out of Texas, a kid who was a picture boxer until the picture changed.

This boy had come roaring up out of the small clubs unhurt and unmarked by dint of cautious matchmaking. The kid could box but he couldn't hit. And his handlers made sure it would stay that way, the night they brought him into the Garden for his first big main event. Tony Janiro was the guy in the other corner, a fine boxer who had aged quickly in the ring for lack of a solid sock to go with his classic motions, and by the time Tony met the newcomer from Texas he couldn't even make the motions any more.

The handsome picture boxer jabbed the ears off Janiro that night, and back in his dressing room his cup of happiness was just bubbling over. All his life he had dreamed, he said, about the time when he'd be a big-name fighter in Madison Square Garden. Tonight he made it. It had been a snap. . . . Janiro never laid a glove on him. . . . And there the young Texan sat wide-eyed on his rubbing table, as if transfixed in a smiling trance saying over and over, "My gosh . . . dreams DO come true. . . ."

Next time the young Texan came into the Garden, the rosy dream became something of a nightmare. An incredibly gifted wise old hand at the boxing business, name of Marcel Cerdan, toyed with him, knocked the kid down as he

pleased, pumping all the guile and skill and power of 15 years ring experience right into the kid's face. And it wasn't nice to see. The fight was stopped after the boy had been dropped into a helpless heap for the sixth time.

In his dressing room later the youngster was again to be found sitting on the rubbing table. He didn't look quite as awful as you feared, he was full of buoyant physical resurgence only the young and marvellously conditioned can effect, and there was still much of the kid in him as he said of the veteran who had wrecked him. . . . "Cerdan's quite a fighter, isn't he? . . . Guess I've still got a few things to learn" . . . but that shiny look in the kid's eyes wasn't quite all it had been a few months earlier when he licked Janiro, and the rose-colored glasses through which he looked at the boxing business was beginning to blur just a wee bit.

The kid dropped out of sight after that beating. For about a year you heard nothing of him, except maybe an occasional line in the sports sections under the "Out-of-Town Fight Results." Here and there, you noticed, he'd win a meaningless decision in some small club. But it was every bit of a year before he popped up back in New York and you noticed he was signed to meet a hard banging middleweight named Georgie Small, a thin lanky boy from Brooklyn's Brownsville tenements, tall and thin and with all of the shocking, punching power so many of the skinny ones seem to have.

The kid from Texas complained of a nose injury two days before the fight and asked for a postponement. The doctor said no. He went into the small smoky St. Nick's Arena club on that night I'll never forget, and young Texas took a sickening beating. Round after round the Brooklyn belter dished it out in terrible doses and the boy took it, choking on his own blood, gamely tossing those ineffectual punches of his own, the crowd screaming for the Commission doctor and the referee to stop the slaughter. The kid was in a stupor when he walked unseeing back to his corner after the ninth round. They cruelly sent him out for the tenth and last round.

The punches rained home in ceaseless anguish to the point of his jaw. Down he went. Still they didn't stop the fight.

At the count of nine the kid, as if in a dream, jerked convulsively to his feet and the referee waved him back into the mouth of the cannon. It only needed one more punch, and this time, as he tumbled to the floor, his head hit the thin cheap canvas covering the hard ring floor with a thud and crunch that turned your hands cold.

He never regained consciousness. By

morning, commercial boxing had claimed a new fatality. You may remember the name of that youngster. Roach . . . Lavern Roach . . . from out of Plainview, Texas.

Yes, I got to thinking about Roach again when I saw that youngster in the corner candystore thumbing bug-eyed through the boxing pulps. I got to thinking about Roach particularly because, as I say, he was one of the very few I've ever seen who seemed to go into the boxing business so eagerly flushed with his hopes and dreams.

Visit the city gyms and you'll see the disillusioned dozens, teen-agers and those only slightly older, going through all the motions, skipping rope, sparring in one of the small practice rings, hitting the big and small bags, doing it all with the same dull routine of a shipping clerk wearily taking inventory. Only difference being, of course, that these kids in the gymnasiums of America are beginning to show the signs. The nose beginning to spread, the puffy lips, the thin stitching through the eyebrow hairs. The bounce in their legs as they skip rope is all that reminds you they're kids after all.

A society that has trained them for nothing, has sent them stumbling toward the fight racket because it may deceptively seem like a little easier way of making a living than lugging that hand-truck through the garment district. And the same society that sends so many kids

May Day Dedicated to Peace

(Continued from Magazine Page 1)
tion. The Negro workers have especially developed an advanced position on the understanding of this alliance.

This is headway, but the road block has not been cleared. As a class the workers do not yet fully grasp either the nature of the oppression nor its responsibility in fighting against it. As a class the workers have not yet rid themselves of the influence of white chauvinist ideology. The working class to fulfill its role must take the lead in a militant struggle against all forms of discrimination in shops, against the whole lynch system, and a much more vigorous defense of the victims of the lynch system. There must be a deeper realization that the working class cannot advance along its path of progress unless it takes this question that now is its weakness and turns it into a source of great strength.

One of the most formidable obstacles of the working class is the fact that in the leadership controlling the largest of its trade unions are agents who represent the interests of the capitalist class. The Murrys, Greens and Reuthers openly proclaim their defense of capitalism, but attempt to hide this by adding that they can represent both the capitalist class and the working class because there is no contradiction in these interests. As Wall Street drives toward war and demands greater sacrifices from the working class, these lackeys have a more and more difficult time in continuing their services to their class masters as "leaders of labor." The working class must find the way to break this hold of the rightwing bureaucracy on their unions. The departments and

groping into the dirty business certainly cares less for them when they're all through, all punched out, so much older than their years, and still looking for that buck to stay alive, pay the rent, keep the family in beans.

And the Negro fighter? If society's callous unconcern for our young (except as cannon fodder) sends so many of them into the ring, how do you think it works for a dark-skinned youngster who faces a doubly murderous oppression and discrimination at every turn of the road and who floods the fight game because there, of all places, the bar of jimcrow isn't up as forebodingly high as elsewhere. But the double-standards of the jimcrow lie applies here too. It took super-athletes like Joe Louis and Henry Armstrong to force open the doors so that finally Negro boxers could crack the fight game without having to contend with, at least not to the same degree as in pre-Louis days, the abysmal fistic future of serving as tankers, pulling their punches and throwing fights if they wanted any ring work at all.

And vicious discrimination of this sort in the fight game is still not completely dead. Not by a long shot.

So this, then, all of it, is what I wanted to tell that kid in the corner candystore, that kid thumbing through the pulp magazine with its gripping cover and its phony sugary stories of Dynamite Jones romantically blasting his way to title and fortune. . . .

shops, the local unions, city trade union councils, PAC clubs and varied forms of rank and file movements are some of the avenues along which this hold can be broken.

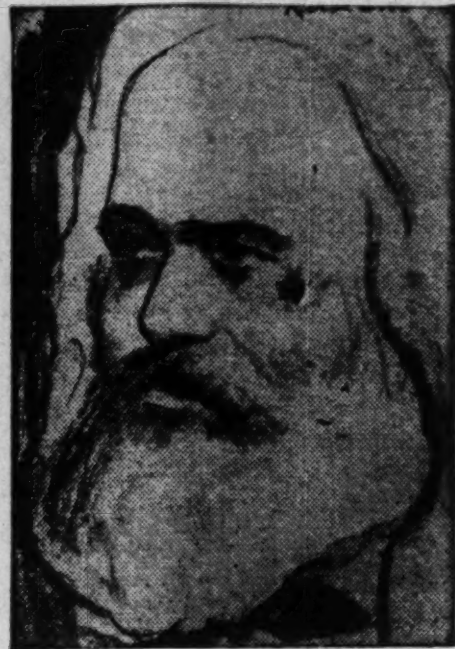
The final roadblock that holds back the progress is an ideological one. The lack of class consciousness and socialist consciousness. The great masses of the workers do not yet see the class division in our society in the sense of understanding the nature of the exploitation and profit-grabbing by the ruling class. Therefore they do not see the need to fight to end the rule of capitalism and for the need to reorganize society along socialist lines.

These in brief are the central big questions the working class of the U. S. A. is face to face with on this May Day of 1951. The overcoming of these obstacles by the working class is a historic challenge to the progressive trade union leaders, to the Communist Party of the U.S.A. They are formidable obstacles but they are already today full of holes and cracks. They will collapse as the working class is forced by events into the school of class struggle where with the help of the science of Marxism, it learns the power of a united class, where it can sharpen its ideological armor and improve its weapons. As its class brothers who today lead 800,000,000 people along the path of socialist construction, the working class of the U. S. A. will likewise take its place and will be in a position to make this day—May Day—that started as a day in support of the struggle for an eight-hour day, a legal holiday observed and celebrated by all of the people of the United States.

A Marxist Volume on The Woman Question

AT LAST the most important writings of Marx, Engels, Lenin, and Stalin on the position of women in society will be available in a single volume when International Publishers issues *The Woman Question* in May. The book contains excerpts from their major works as well as articles and speeches. Taken together, these selections present the essence and scope of the woman question, as developed by the leading exponents of scientific socialism.

The book deals with the origins of the woman question and the evolution of the family, the status of women



KARL MARX



V. I. LENIN

under capitalism, women's role in the struggle of socialism, and the achievement of full equality for women in socialist society. It also deals with questions of morality, marriage and divorce, and the hypocrisy of bourgeois attitudes toward the family.

As a whole, *The Woman Question* provides both historical perspective and theoretical insight for understanding the role and position of women today. The book will be published in a paper-covered edition at 50 cents.

Letter Criticizes Review of Italian Film 'Bitter Rice'

Francine Albertson, Chairman, Women's Commission of the Communist Party of Michigan, feels that *The Worker* Movie Department failed to do justice to the Italian film, "Bitter Rice." She criticizes an item in David Platt's column quoting a review in the *Motion Picture Herald* which describes "Bitter Rice" as "designed solely for mature adult audiences who patronize the art theatres since the story deals with sadism, rape, illicit love, murder and suicide." She considers B.C.'s review in *The Worker* entirely inadequate. B.C. said of the film when it appeared:

"Giuseppe De Santis, one of Italy's top directors, has made a film that attacks the eye with all the camera-stolen beauty of Italy's Po Valley rice fields, where the rice workers, all women, slave in knee-deep water for 40 days to cultivate the crop. He loads the scene with hundreds of extras, clad in skin-tight blouses and shorts, walking or working in formations that would not be out of place on the stage of Radio City Music Hall, while the prying cameras of Otello Martelli hunt, capture and fondle everything in sight, particularly the attractive and scantily-clad female principals. De Santis has passed up the real story in favor of box office bait for the cover-girl cultured on the other side of the Atlantic. The struggles of the rice workers in a section of Italy little known to the outside world should have made a drama of great originality and vitality but De Santis used this interesting locale as background for a trite melodrama about stolen jewels and unhappy love. . . ."

MISS ALBERTSON, who disagrees strongly with this critique, writes: "It appears to me that the entire intent of the picture was missed. Here is a profoundly disturbing story of the bitter and degrading ex-



ploitation of women, both in the Italian rice fields and sexually. The dominant theme, in no uncertain terms, depicts the brutal treatment of the women by their employers and the pimp-like labor racketeers to whom they must pay a certain percentage of their wages in order to procure these miserable jobs. It tells of the divisive tactics of these same labor racketeers (who later ally themselves with the thieves and murderers as well) who attempt to split the unity of the women for their own selfish gains and almost succeed but not quite.

"The women in an intensely dramatic scene decide to unite and march together upon the overseer, with their demands that all these transported to the rice fields from the city must be employed and not sent back. They threaten to strike unless their demands are met with, and they are successful. The women throughout are proud and achieve the kind of dignity which is all too rare in the depiction of working women in Hollywood productions. In fact, I have yet to see that type of character delineation in any of our flesh-pot films.

"The working conditions in the rice fields are gruelling. The scene of the young, beautiful and obviously unmarried pregnant woman, who miscarries,

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN
CHARLIE CHAPLIN. By Theodore Huff. Henry Schuman, Inc. New York. 354 pp. \$4.50.

THE MOST valuable features of Charlie Chaplin, by Theodore Huff, are these: It provides a scene-by-scene synopsis of the great screen artist's most important films, including some of the short features; it has a complete index of all of Chaplin's films, noting those not now available, or shown in mutilated form; and it has a lavish display of stills from all the Chaplin favorites which anyone who's seen a Chaplin movie will enjoy.

For persons particularly interested in film technique and its development or more specifically that of Chaplin himself, Theodore Huff's book will obviously have a considerable appeal.

ALTHOUGH the jacket calls Mr. Huff's book a "definitive biography," it is hardly that. Actually, it offers some details on Chaplin's life, but the bulk of the book is taken up by the synopsis of his films.

Mr. Huff is an assistant professor of motion pictures at New York University, and his running commentary on Chaplin's technique is frequently enlightening. But one cannot say the same for his over-all analysis of Chaplin's art and the reasons why it has won world-wide acclaim.

Mr. Huff is so anxious to



CHARLIE CHAPLIN

prove that Chaplin is not a Communist, he is so nervously eager to appease all the witchhunters who would bar the screen to all Chaplin films because of his political expressions, that he goes to the ridiculous extreme of denying the films' social content. It's just plain 'entertainment,' and that's why the world loves Chaplin. Entertainment, to be sure, but begging the question, "why."

This back-tracking extends to the author's chiding Chaplin for having made a "premature demand" (why premature?) for a

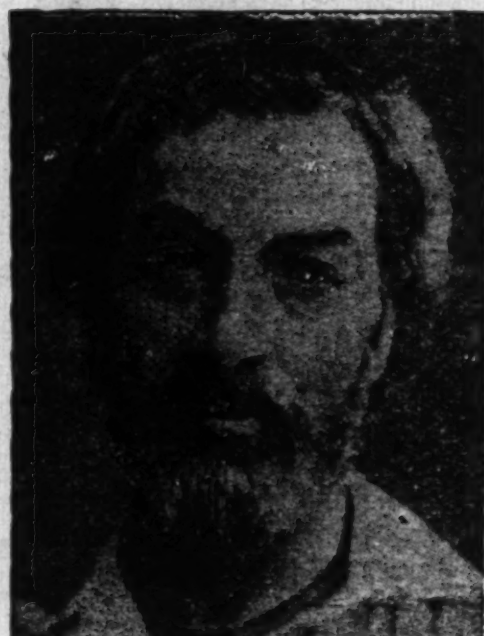
Second Front during World War II—military leaders were "better versed in these matters," and "many people" considered Chaplin "presumptuous"—and to apologizing because Chaplin spoke out against "anti-Communist propaganda during the war, since this 'was more or less in line with the policies of the day.'"

MORE, we find Mr. Huff trying to pretend that Monsieur Verdoux, Chaplin's most recent picture, was not really driven off the screen by an organized drive by pro-fascist, pro-war forces, but was dropped by the Loew's chain because the public was not 'entertained.' He mentions the Catholic War Veterans' picketing of the film, it is true, but the reader is intended to believe that this was not the real reason for its withdrawal.

Whether or not these apologies will benefit Chaplin, who is now expected to revive other films on the basis of City Lights, new smash success, is dubious.

The crowds went to see City Lights for Chaplin's genius, and the Catholic War Veterans and other reactionary groups are still pushing a general boycott of his film, despite the fact that Chaplin himself has been silent for some years on public issues on which he formerly courageously aligned himself with the progressive forces throughout the world.

Walt Whitman on The School System



WALT WHITMAN

WALT WHITMAN LOOKS AT THE SCHOOLS. By Florence B. Freedman. Columbia University Press, New York. 278 pp. \$3.50.

WALT WHITMAN was though not everyone remembers, a public school teacher for several years. He was to remain deeply interested in educational theory and the functioning of the school system. As an editor of the *Brooklyn Eagle* and the *Evening Star*, he wrote frequently on the subject.

Florence B. Freedman has gathered together in this volume a hundred-odd articles, reviews and stray paragraphs written by Whitman on the schools in his capacity as reporter or editor.

Whitman urged better textbooks. He deplored the method of teaching by rote, and he opposed the bodily punishment of students then prevalent. He pleaded for ample playground space in schools, and he insisted on new, well-ventilated school buildings. He urged the participation of parents in the school system, along parent-teacher organization lines. He argued for the teaching of American history—a neglected subject when he wrote about it before the Civil War—as a vital adjunct to democracy, and he supported universal free education.

Some of Whitman's views on pedagogic theory have been outdated, and some, like his espousal of phrenology, are now only curiosities.

But both the reader who is interested in the history of education in the United States and the reader whose primary interest is in the life of the poet will find Walt Whitman Looks at the Schools of value.

—R. F.

French Women Fight The 'Dirty War'

A war has been going on for five years in Viet-Nam, which, in addition to the untold devastation and death it has brought to the people of that country has already cost the lives of more than 30,000 young Frenchmen.

Tens of thousands of French mothers and wives are in mourning. Hundreds of thousands of others are filled with anxiety, either for sons or husbands who are fighting in Viet-Nam, or because they fear that the French government, in desperation at the reverses suffered there, may send their loved ones to Viet-Nam to carry on the hopeless war.

Millions suffer from want because of increased prices and taxes resulting from the astronomical appropriations for war, a large part of which go to the war in Viet-Nam.

THE UNION of French Women is leading a great campaign to bring the unjust war to a stop.

At Denain in the north, a member of the UFW heard that a mother has just learned of her son's death. Some members of the UFW went to see her and found her weeping in front of her son's photo.

During their talk, they learned that in the little town of Denain eight mothers had already lost their sons. They visited all these and tried to solace them. They proposed that a ceremony be organized in memory of their sons.

The women collected money to erect a memorial in the cemetery bearing the names of the eight soldiers and condemning the war which took their lives. (The French government does not return the bodies of the soldiers who have been killed, until years and years have gone by.) The town priest agreed to bless the memorial stone.

On the day of the ceremony, hundreds of people were present.

This was the beginning of a movement which later spread throughout the whole country.

Following the example of the women of Denain, committees of the UFW visited many families who had had a son killed or reported missing.

THESE MOTHERS wanted to act. They wanted no other mothers and wives to suffer as they had suffered. On Sept. 30, 1949, 400 mothers, coming from all parts of France demonstrated in Paris before the Ministry of War, asking that the war be brought to an end.

The Minister of War refused to speak to the mothers. Instead police attacked them, and one

blind mother was trampled on. This brutality awoke general indignation, and made the 400 mothers and other women more determined than ever to fight against the war.

Thus when the UFW called for another national demonstration on Jan. 25, 1950, more than 1,000 mothers and wives of soldiers came to Paris from all over France to take part. Big meetings took place at the stations when they left their home towns to come to Paris. Tens of thousands of francs were collected to pay for their trips. The demonstration was supported by almost all trade unions; many work stoppages took place and telegrams were sent to the government.

Since then, the actions against the war in Viet-Nam have become more and more powerful. They have won the support of millions of people and have given birth to such great deeds as those of Jeanne Pitaval and Raymonde Dien.

These two young women have become heroines to millions of French men and women who believe in the right of the people of Viet-Nam to govern their own country and who want to end the "dirty war," as it is called.

Jeanne Pitaval called on arsenal workers in Reanne to stop making tanks and make tractors for peace. Raymonde Dien, a girl of 20, lay across the tracks at Tour to prevent the departure of a train carrying war materials for Viet-Nam. Both were imprisoned.

But the protests from all over the country were so great that both have been freed.

SINCE THE WAR in Korea, women in other countries, who have sons and husbands fighting in that cruel and unjust war, have realized more and more the necessity of carrying out similar actions to end the war and bring their beloved ones home.

Together with all the members of the UFW, 91,000,000 members of the WIDF living in 59 countries, are convinced that the united, energetic action of the women in every country can stop the slaughter now going on and prevent the outbreak of a new and more terrible world war.

Peace does not come of itself; it must be fought for. Those who want peace are the immense majority of mankind. If they fight for it they will win it.

Her Right to Her Home

By LOUISE MITCHELL

THE BATTLE against discrimination is an old one in the young life of Maxine Olff. This 21-year-old Negro woman has been the courageous center of job bias fights since she started to earn her own living four and a half years ago. Today, she is the center of an East Side Manhattan community conflict with jimmie housing.

Miss Olff shared an apartment with her white friends, Mr. and Mrs. Maser at 345 E. 18th St. last summer. When they eventually left the city, she remained in the apartment. For two months her rent was accepted. However, when one of the absentee landlords learned that Miss Olff was Negro, an eviction notice was served. Court action was undertaken by the East

Midtown Tenants Council. A subsequent court ruling ordering the eviction is being appealed.

In order to cover up their discriminatory act, the landlords alleged in court that Maxine Olff was a "servant" for the Masers and therefore "not entitled" to the apartment.

THE COURT DECISION to evict Miss Olff is viewed as a serious blow at all tenants by the East Midtown Tenant Council which is led by Mrs. Ruth Balter and Mrs. Jo Komow. The court's ruling that Maxine Olff was a "squatter," even though she had received rent receipts in her own name, can be used against any tenant, especially those involved in anti-bias fights, the Council leaders pointed out.

Maxine Olff is a leader in her shop, organized by Bakers Local



MAY DAY, like International Women's Day, is as American as July 4th and Thanksgiving Day. Like those two national holidays, May Day, too, grew out of the life, experiences and struggles of the American people for the better and fuller life of freedom and security.

May Day grew out of the militant fight for the eight hour working day waged by the American working class—men, women, and children—in the 1880's. May Day became an international day of demonstration for the oppressed peoples of all lands in 1889—five years after it was so designated by the organized American labor movement.

AS AMERICAN WOMEN march and demonstrate this May Day, 1951, they do so in the best fighting traditions of American womanhood who gave of their toil and life not only to help build the great industry and wealth of our nation—but the organized labor movement as well.

For contrary to the "genteel" bourgeois ideology which depicts the early American woman as the clinging vine and the smelling-salts addict—

• Young children and women constituted the principal labor supply in the textile and cotton industries and the garment

trades of early America.

• The first recorded strike of factory workers in America was called by child and young woman workers in Paterson, N. J., in 1828, against the employers' attempt to change the dinner hour from 12 to 1 o'clock. A report of that day stated that: "The children could not stand for it, for fear if they assented to this, the next thing would be to deprive them of eating at all."

• In the 1833-37 upsurge of the American labor movement, women, too, "caught the spark of freedom's fire." Women tailors and seamstresses, umbrella sewers and bookbinders, shoe binders and cordwainers, textile and cotton mill workers, in New England, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore joined together for protection "against the inevitable consequences of reduced and inadequate wages."

• In 1836, 1,500 Lowell, Mass. textile girls struck against a wage cut of 12½%, and formed the first Factory Girls Association as a result. They proclaimed: "As our fathers resisted unto blood the lordly avarice of the British Ministry, so we, their daughters, never will wear the yoke which has been prepared for us."

• Throughout the middle 1880's children and women labor participated actively and



WOMEN depositing their ballots in the municipal election in Cambridge, Mass., in 1879 in the fight for the right to vote.

WOMAN TODAY

American women have rich traditions and a vital stake in May Day

militantly in the struggles for the ten hour, and later, the eight hour day. Women workers in textile in the New England areas, in the cotton mills of Western Pennsylvania, the garment trades in New York—all fought, struck, organized for better working conditions and a living wage.

EVEN their admission into the organized labor movement was a result of the persistence of the women workers themselves who had to combat the ideology of male supremacy which permeated the ranks of labor.

• In 1868, Karl Marx wrote: "Great progress was evident in the last Congress of the American National Labor Union in that, among other things, it treated working women with complete equality."

Also contrary to general impression, Negro women were actively involved in the trade union and political activities of the latter 19th century, although they were but shortly out of slavery.

• Of the 750,000 members of the Knights of Labor International during the 1880's, 90,000 Negro workers, including Negro women domestic, laundry, and food workers.

• Of the total nine million Negroes in the late 1880's, over one million belonged to the Colored Farmers Alliance, 300,000 of these were Negro women.

THROUGHOUT the history and development of our country, American women played a vital and often leading role in the broad, progressive aspirations and goals of their people and nation.

• Women fought valiantly and actively in the American Revolution.

• The only woman who fought as a soldier in the American revolutionary war was Deborah Cannet, a Negro woman.

• Women played an especially vital role in the abolitionist movement and in the Civil War itself. Negro women, particularly, were in key leading activities in this period.

• The right to woman suffrage was won only as late as 1920, as a result of years of struggle and militant fight on the part of American women in the face of public ridicule, police persecution and insults.

• Women played a leading role in the popular demand and fight for free public education system in the United States.

JUST AS the advanced sections of the working class always has been the most consistent and militant fighters for, and defenders of, the national interests and needs of all the American people—so, too, May Day has become more than a day for demonstration and demand for improved working conditions of the working class alone. May Day has become a day of rally and demonstration for the basic needs and interests of all peoples and nations.

And American women—working and non-working women, mothers, wives, and young unmarried women—march and demonstrate May Day, 1951, for the desire closest to their hearts: They march for peace. They demonstrate in solidarity and shoulder to shoulder with women and mothers of all races and colors and political beliefs and religious creeds: To impose the people's will for peace upon the warmakers in Washington and Wall Street.

The New York-Harlem Late Edition Worker

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Milwaukee Council Asks Truman to Act in McGee Case

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The Milwaukee Common Council voted at its Tuesday meeting to send a letter to President Truman urging that he use his "good offices" to determine if "any injustice" had occurred in the case of Willie McGee, Mississippi Negro "rape" frameup victim scheduled to die May 8.

The vote was 19 to 2.

The action came as a result of the Council Judiciary Committee proposing the municipal legislative body call on Truman to act to stop the legal lynching. The Council reminded the President that the people of Wisconsin are opposed to capital punishment.

Council President McGuire urged adoption of the McGee resolution. Prominent Catholics and members of the Mayor's Commission on Human Rights joined with members of local Negro organizations urging councilmanic action.

Those who appeared before the Council committee urging action to stop the execution were Joseph Walsh, leading lay Catholic; Laurence Hautz, of the Mayor's Commission; Mrs. Josephine Nordstrand, secretary of the Civil Rights Congress.

Also Perry Love and Anton Kozloski, of the CRC; Douglas McCain, educational director of the Wisconsin Communist Party.

REP. CELLER ASKS GOV'T IF IT PROBED MCGEE CASE

Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-NY), chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, asked Attorney General J. Howard McGrath whether

(Continued on page 13)

BALANCE SHEET OF KOREA WAR

Wall St. Profit:
\$23 Billions

U.S. Casualties:
60,000

— See Page 3 —

2,500 AFL, CIO Unionists Cheer Call to Fight Price Rise

By Mel Fiske

Close to 2,500 AFL and CIO members, at a joint labor conference sponsored by top city labor officials, cheered appeals for labor unity to fight the big business imposed price-tax squeeze on wages.

Applause for every speaker who mentioned labor unity was loud and long, in contrast to the silence that

SILENCE GREET'S 'EQUAL SACRIFICE' TALK

greeted the strained and lengthy red-baiting harangues for support of the administrations war and mobilization drive.

Before the meeting began, unionists entering the Manhattan Center auditorium were handed leaflets, issued by the United Labor

Action Committee, urging united labor action to defeat the wage freeze.

Inside the meeting, however, calls for "equality of sacrifice" were made from the platform by AFL president William Green, National Maritime Union president Joseph Curran, Trans-

port Workers Union president Michael Quill, and CIO vice-president Allan S. Haywood.

But it was Martin T. Lacey, president of the N. Y. Central Trades and Labor Council, who struck the temper of the 2,500 unionists. A wave of applause

greeted Lacey's voiced hope that "the time is near when we will have in the United States one great united labor movement . . . on the economic and political field as well.

"There are well over 15,000,000 organized workers in our land," Lacey continued. "Let the would-be political and business Caes-

(Continued on Page 11)

All Out May Day, Tuesday
For Peace in Korea

— See Page 2 —

Demand Police Find Goons Who Attacked Thompson's Home

By Michael Singer

A demand that police take prompt action to apprehend the pro-fascist hooligans who stoned the home of New York Communist Party Chairman Robert Thompson twice this week was made Friday to Acting Mayor Joseph T. Sharkey.

Koreans Gain on Seoul Through Two Valleys

The Korean People's Army early Friday bent back both wings of Gen. Matthew Ridgway's invasion forces, forced retreats of five miles in between, and drew nearer to Seoul through two broad valleys. One of the valleys was below Munsan to the northwest and the other led through the fortress of Uijongbu, 11 miles above Seoul. Uijongbu was reported abandoned by the Ridgway forces.

Lt. Gen. James A. Van Fleet set up field guns inside Seoul and ringed the city with U. S. Eighth Army detachments.

Ridgway's forces Friday abandoned Yanggu, seven miles above the 38th Parallel in the east, and their last foothold in North Korea.

The Pyongyang Radio Friday reported that the Korean People's Army had "annihilated the main strength" of Syngman Rhee's Fifth Division in the Inje area. It said they inflicted about 3,800 casualties, captured about 1,400 and seized rich booty, including 12 tanks.

'Shors,' Soviet Film Revived

The Soviet film Shors directed by Alexander Dovzhenko is being shown this Saturday night April 28 at the ASP Saturday Night Film Club, 111 W. 88 St. There will be three showings starting at 8:30.

Malik Reaffirms Soviet Union's Desire for Peace

The Soviet Union's United Nations delegate Jacob Malik reaffirmed his government's firm desire for world peace at a conference with a delegation of the American Peace Crusade. Stressing the experience of the Soviet people with the devastating effects of war, Malik praised all who work for peace and urged people in all lands to make their desire for an end to war known to their governments.

The delegation discussed with him their proposals for an immediate end to the Korean war and five-power negotiations for permanent world peace.

Malik met the delegation headed by Edwin L. Smith, of the New York Labor Council for Peace, and Paul Robeson, at the Soviet Delegation's office, 680 Park Avenue.

Malik pointed out that a basis for a peaceful solution of the Korean war lay in the proposals submitted by the People's Government of China as far back as last January.

Included in the delegation that saw Ambassador Malik were Ha-

Berlin Paper Says Arming of Nazis Will Fail

BERLIN. — Taegliche Rundschau, Berlin newspaper, declared Friday that imperialist plans to rearm West Germany would be "frustrated."

"The ruling circles in the United States, Britain and France, as is well known, plan to misuse West Germany as a staging area for a new war, Western Germany industry as a weapons arsenal and the West German people as cannon fodder," the newspaper said. "But these plans of the Anglo-American monopolists and their Bonn agents will be frustrated."

The editorial said the international situation is tense because of the American 'war of conquest' in Korea and plans to rearm Germany. But it said the Soviet Union and 450,000,000 Chinese stand together in the fight for peace supported by all 'peace fighters.'

The demand was embodied in a telegram to Sharkey pointing out that on Tuesday and Thursday nights the windows of Thompson's home in Sunnyside, Queens, were smashed by hoodlums. The telegram signed by Simon W. Gerson, state Communist legislative chairman, cited that this was the third attack in less than three years on the person, family or premises of Thompson.

"This outrage is only one of obviously political attacks," Gerson wired. He charged that "these hooligan incidents form a sinister pattern closely akin to Nazi attacks in pre-Hitler Germany on Communists and other progressive and peace-minded leaders."

Meanwhile, police at the 108th Precinct, 5-47 50th Ave., Long Island city, sought to deny political implications in this week's attacks. Sgt. Henry Rhinehart said the police were "paying special attention" to the case but that "nobody has been assigned to the front of Thompson's house."

He expressed "doubt if there is any connection" with previous attacks on Thompson and his family. He did not explain, however, why Thompson's home, of a whole row of one-family dwellings on the block, was selected by the stone-throwers.

Thompson, a Distinguished Service Cross winner in World War II, was beaten and stabbed by three assailants near his home about midnight Sept. 23, 1948. Police never apprehended the assailants.

Three months later on Nov. 20, 1948, Thompson's daughter, Ellen, then seven years old, was threatened by Robert J. Burke, who admitted political motivations. The threat took place after Burke had illegally entered the Thompson home and threatened a "baby-sitter."

Burke was tried twice and finally freed in Special Sessions despite overwhelming evidence of his guilt.

"These incidents parallel the mounting brutality against the Negro people of which the unpunished slaying of ex-GI John Derrick Dec. 7, 1950, in Harlem, is a case in point," Gerson's telegram to Sharkey declared.

"We demand that you as Acting Mayor instruct the police to take active measures to apprehend the actual hooligans and those who inspire them," said the wire. "These incidents occur on a background of mounting drum-beating for extended war now and are a menace to the people of the whole city."

Queens Communist Party chairman Jim Toomey called on Borough President Maurice A. Fitzgerald demanding that he intercede to "put an end to this fascist-like violence against Robert Thompson and his family."

If the Shoe Fits

FORT MEADE, Md.—Pfc. William Kenney of Roslyn Heights, N. Y. was nominated today as the man with the smallest feet in the army.

Kenney wears 3 1/2 EE shoe. He is a member of the 66th Engineer Topographic Company of the 7th Army Corps.

5 More Japan War Criminals To Be Freed; Total Now 247

TOKYO.—The legal section of U.S. occupation authorities announced today that five more Japanese war criminals will be paroled from Sugamo prison May 10, bringing to 247 the total released under the provisions of the SCAP-sponsored parole plan.

March Tuesday, May Day, For Peace

THE PEOPLE'S incessant and growing demand—"Peace Can Be Had"—will be pounded home by the marching feet of thousands of working people in their May Day Peace Parade down New York City's streets Tuesday afternoon.

Following close on the heels of the war parades built up by the warmongering newspapers and organizations, the May Day Peace Parade will answer the war plans of President Truman and Gen. MacArthur.

PEACE SLOGANS will fly throughout the long line of march which will bring trade unionists, veterans, mothers, tenants and consumers—Negro and white, native and foreign born—together.

Banners and placards crying out the demand to spare the life of Willie McGee, Mississippi Negro truck driver scheduled to be executed May 8, will be another dominant slogan among the thousands of marchers.

The parade begins at 2 p.m. when 200 war veterans of World War II step off the line of march down Eighth Ave. at 39 St. It will stretch out on the avenue, and out toward Union Square on 17 St.

THOUSANDS of fur workers who voted to stop work for half a day in order to participate in the traditional workers' parade, will be the first large union contingent. Eight colorful decorated floats, dramatizing the furriers' demands for peace, against the wage freeze and for wage increases in current negotiations will be interspersed among the marching fur workers.

Thousands of cloak and dressmakers, members of the AFL Ladies Garment Workers Union, will be joined by members of the AFL Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union in what traditionally is one of the largest contingents of union members in the 65-year-old parade.

Members of the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers Union, CIO Furniture Workers Union, AFL Jewelry Workers and CIO Shoe Workers will step into the march with slogans hitting the attacks against labor and demands for an abolition of the Taft-Hartley law and the wage freeze.

THE LARGE UNION contingents will be followed by thousands of marchers from Harlem and other sections of Manhattan.

The fight to save the life of McGee, and the scores of Negroes held prisoner by white supremacists, will be joined with the demands for peace. The unity of Negro and white in the two parallel struggles will be heightened by floats and a dramatic presentation arranged by hundreds of East Side women.

Tenants and consumers from all five boroughs will focus their banners, pennants and flags on the increasing battle against rising prices, high rents and higher taxes. They will be followed by members of unions in the painting, building trades, printing, meat-cutting, maritime, transport, bakery, clothing and electrical industries.

SIX BANDS will lead 19 national groups in the most colorful section of the parade. A group of Gold Star Mothers, bearing banners urging immediate negotiations to establish worldwide peace, will head up the costumed dancers and choristers who will dance and sing their way down the avenue.

The national group paraders will include contingents from organizations of Jewish, Italian, Greek, Ukrainian, Russian, Polish, Croatian, Lithuanian, Latvian, Estonian, Finnish, Yugoslav and Carpatho-Russian people.

They will be followed by members of the Communist Party and contingents representing cultural and professional groups. Young people from high schools and colleges, and youth organizations, will wind up the parade when they swing into marching step at 6:15 p.m.

They'll all pass in review, before leaders of their organizations, when they march through Union Square, where three reviewing stands are to be erected. They'll pass in review before thousands of other workers who gather along the streets to watch and express their support of the parade that yearly heightens the issues of the day.

POINT OF ORDER

ALL HAIL!

By Alan Max

Gen. MacArthur's speech was acclaimed by Rep. Dewey Short of Missouri. (Dewey Short is a spiritual brother of Huey Long.) Said Short:

"Today we listened to God—in the flesh."

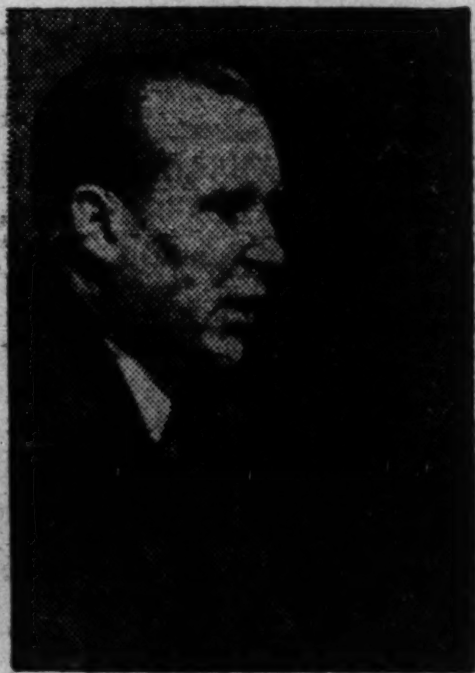
But it must be said that MacArthur has done God one better—when did God ever land himself a \$100,000 a year job?

Meanwhile, the Hearst papers, on the Saturday after the New York reception for MacArthur, carried a headline in letters six inches high:

"MacArthur Rests."

We always knew that God rested on the seventh day but this was the first time it made the headlines.

Thanks to the following readers who have sent in contributions to our fund drive and asked to have them credited to Point of Order: F. Laskin, \$10; Karl, \$1; Henry, \$1; Gus, \$1; P. B., \$2.50.



MALIK

lois Moorehead, executive secretary of the American Women for Peace; Lucy Brown, concert pianist; and Mollie Lucas, of the Chicago Labor Council for Peace.

BALANCE SHEET OF KOREA WAR

Profits-- \$23 Billion, U.S. Casualties-- 60,000

Manufacturing corporations hit a record income of \$23,200,000,000 before taxes in 1950—the year of the Korea war—a combined report of the Securities and Exchange Commission and Federal Trade Commission announces.

They made 61 percent more in 1950 than they did in 1949, when the total was \$14,400,000,000.

There have now been some 60,000 American casualties in Korea.

The nine billion dollar profit increase doesn't include executives' fat

salaries and other hidden profits. And, of course, this figure refers only to manufacturing concerns and not banks, insurance companies and other props of the Wall Street empire.

But already the reports for the quarter of 1951 show that this year will top even 1950's record profits.

The war in Korea goes on.

The casualties in Korea keep mounting.

And Big Business's blood profits smash one record after another.

WIRE TRUMAN TODAY; HELP HEAD OFF WORLD WAR III

The war in Korea is in danger of spreading to China and the world.

The threatened bombing of the Chinese mainland would open the floodgates to world disaster, to horrible new casualty lists.

WRITE, WIRE PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY: Tell him Americans want the war in Korea ended, not extended. Tell him you want lives saved in Korea, not lost in China. Tell him you oppose the bombing of China.

'He Was Too Busy Defending Others'

By Robert Friedman

"The man who was going to be defended was too busy defending others to defend himself." That was how Oliver Harrington, the artist, opened the formal proceedings at the reception given William L. Patterson, veteran leader in the fight for Negro and civil rights, at the Mutual Auditorium, 301 Lenox Ave.

Scheduled to be retried on a frameup "contempt" of Congress charge after his first trial ended in a jury disagreement, Patterson had been "too busy" with the fight to save Willie McGee and with others defended by the Civil Rights Congress which he heads.

It was this universal recognition of William L. Patterson's (or "Pat" as most everybody affectionately called him) selfless and militant efforts which marked the heartfelt tributes to him by Negro and white New Yorkers Thursday night.

Mrs. Pearl Lawes of the Women's Committee, Furriers Joint Council, declared: "We know that this attack isn't just against 'Pat' but the entire Negro people and the working people of our country." The Negro people, she said, "have no illusions—we have never had first-class citizenship. The Negro people will not succumb to fascism. Throughout the history of this country, the Negro people have always fought and will continue to fight for their rights and freedom. The Negro people know their enemy."

Underscoring the serious purpose of the reception which was the first meeting organized by the Committee to Defend William L. Patterson for financial and other support since the first trial, Mrs. Lawes pledged: "Together with the progressive white people in America, we're going to keep Patterson out of jail."

TELLS OF INCIDENT

Hope R. Stevens, attorney, and chairman for the evening, recounted the incident which precipitated Patterson's contempt citation, when Rep. Lanham of Georgia reviled the Negro leader as "back s.o.b."

"No matter where they tried to bury it," Stevens said of the newspapers, "the stench reached page one."

Lanham's insult, the failure of the government to apologize to



PATTERSON

Patterson and then his trial, Stevens said, evoked "outrage" in this country, and has resulted in the government's "complete shaming abroad" at a time when it is trying to convince the world of its "leadership in democracy." The persecution of Patterson, he charged, comes at a time when "our government has withdrawn completely from the effort to find peace."

Earl Conrad, author of Scottsboro Boy, Jimcrow America and Public School Scandal, introduced Patterson to the audience and told of his years of service in the struggle for Negro and civil rights. Conrad told how Patterson left his law practice to go to Boston to join the effort to save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti and how, subsequently, he played a major role

(Continued on Page 15)

Judge Threatens DuBois at Peace Trial

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—Judge Alexander Holtzoff gave a preview Friday of what may be expected when Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and other leaders of the Peace Information Center come to trial on the "foreign agent" charge. They are being prosecuted for their activities in promoting the Stockholm Peace Appeal last summer. The trial is scheduled to start May 14.

Holtzoff refused to hear arguments on a motion to dismiss the charges because of the war hysteria which prevailed here in December when the Grand Jury handed down the indictment.

Attorney Stanley Faulkner pointed out that of the 23 members of the Grand Jury, 13 were government employees and others had applied for government jobs or were close relatives of government workers. In the weeks preceding the indictment both Secretary of State Dean Acheson and U. S. representative to the UN Warren Austin had made inflammatory statements against the Stockholm Peace Appeal because of its demand for outlawing atomic weapons.

"I am not going to listen to political speeches," Holtzoff said.

THREATENS DuBOIS

Before hearing argument on defense motions, Holtzoff loudly summoned Dr. DuBois to the bar and read him a sharp lecture because mimeographed press releases, containing a statement by the noted Negro leader, had been found in the courtroom.

Dr. DuBois declared he had nothing to do with the distribution of the statement.

Abbot Simon, one of the defendants and an active peace leader, told the judge he had given copies of the statement to newspaper reporters.

"If this happens again, I'll send you to jail for 30 days for contempt of court," Holtzoff said.

The statement of Dr. DuBois contained these sentences:

"In deepest anxiety, the American people search the international horizons for a sign which will tell them whether the problems of this moment will find expression

(Continued on Page 15)

Cop Tries to Ridicule Trenton 6 Efforts To Find the Truth

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON, N. J.—Grim humor alternated with bitterness in the Trenton Six trial Friday as chief of county detectives Frank A. Naples told an exaggerated story from the witness stand of police etiquette.

Naples, a 27-year-old-veteran cop, headed a police party which "courteously" raided some 25 Negro homes during the early morning of Feb. 7, 1948, and arrested the defendants Ralph Cooper and Horace Wilson. Along with the raiding party was another defendant, Collis English.

Naples told of finding English in the police station.

"I said 'Collis English, wake up, please,'" he testified. When English didn't respond, Naples said he followed with: "Collis English, will you please wake up?"

And then, to further ridicule efforts of the defense to find the truth, Naples looked triumphantly from the witness stand to his questioner, defense attorney George Pellettieri, and asked whether his second try wasn't better.

Naples admitted that "four or five" Negroes were routed from 25 Robbinsville, N. J., homes before dawn on Feb. 7, 1948.

A short time later, on the same day, Naples said, police entered the home of Horace Wilson and Ralph Cooper, both of whom were asleep.

"So you said 'Mr. Wilson, will you please get up?—you're under arrest,'" Pellettieri said.

"Yes," answered Naples.

Naples' testimony was part of Prosecutor Mario H. Volpe's "proof" that three "statements of guilt" now in evidence against the six defendants were given voluntarily. The three statements are by Cooper, English and McKinley Forrest. Judge Ralph J. Smalley has already ruled out two "statements" by John McKenzie and James Thorpe.

The "statements" involve the six men in the Jan. 27, 1948, killing of William Horner, 72-year-old storekeeper. Their 1948 conviction and death sentences were reversed by the New Jersey Supreme Court on Feb. 7, 1948.

(Continued on Page 15)

Ridgway Bans May Day Rally of Japan's Rightwing Unions

TOKYO.—Lt. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, in his first public act as new Supreme Allied Commander,

today ordered the powerful council of Japanese labor unions not to hold a May Day rally in the Imperial Palace Plaza. The council is generally regarded as rightwing group.

The council, which claims a membership of 3,000,000, had asked the Japanese government for permission to use the Plaza for the demonstration but had been turned down. The government had prohibited such functions in the Plaza since a number of American soldiers were stoned and mauled during a rally last May.

After the rejection, Minoru Takano, secretary-general of the council, said his organization would hold the rally there "come what may" and would hold the government responsible for any trouble.

More than 1/2 of Seats Empty As MacA Talks

CHICAGO.—Soldier's Field was more than half-empty as Gen. MacArthur put on his let's-fight-China circus in this city Friday night. Only 40,000 were present in the big stadium. MacArthur's pro-war, pro-fascist backers had boasted in advance of a 90,000 to 100,000 turnout. The Soldier's Field flop only pointed up

the farcical claims that 3,000,000 Chicagoans lined the streets earlier for the welcoming parade. There are 3,606,000 residents of Chicago, which means that the jails, schools, hospitals and nurseries would have had to empty out, with virtually all of Chicago compressed into a small area to see MacArthur.

a tale of two cities

Anti-Labor Bosses Aid Frameup of Willie McGee

FIFTEEN HUNDRED miles separate Mosinee, Wisconsin, from Laurel, Mississippi, but these two cities have a kinship that transcends geography. They are twin cities in an ever-growing sisterhood of U.S. communities where racism and anti-Communism have sapped the workers' defenses against the profiteering employers' drive on their living standards.

Laurel is the place where Willie McGee was jailed, tortured, convicted and sentenced to death on a frameup charge of rape. Mosinee is the only city where the mayor and the town's leading pastor died as a result of a monster hoax purporting to show what would happen if Communists "take control" of the government.

Spokesmen for fascist USA say the case of Willie McGee is merely the case of a "guilty Negro," and has no bearing on anything else. They say the Mosinee "Communist coup" was merely an "experiment" without special significance elsewhere. But about both they lie.

The real target in both cities was the same—the workers. And the beneficiary of both these crimes is the same—a corporation exploiting the workers.

LAUREL AND MOSINEE are company towns, dominated by the same bosses. In Mosinee the company is the Mosinee Paper Mills Co. In Laurel it is the Masonite Corp.

But A. P. Woodson, president of the Mosinee Paper Mills Co., sits on the board of directors of the Marathon Corp. along with

What to Do to Save An Innocent Man

The clock in the Mississippi Death House is rapidly ticking away the hours and days that stand between life and death for Willie McGee, Negro "rape" frameup victim scheduled to walk to the electric chair at 12:01 a.m. May 8. The time is short!

And it might be that your protest, added to the protests of others, could be the one that tips the scales and saves this innocent man from a legal lynching.

Now is the time for action!

• Telegraph or write President Truman, the White House, Washington, D. C., asking him to intervene to save McGee.

• Telegraph or write Gov. Fielding Wright, Jackson, Miss., urging a full pardon or commutation of sentence.

• Telegraph or write Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., asking that he use the power of his office to save this innocent man from death.

D. C. Everest, who is vice-president and a director of Masonite Corp. Woodson is secretary and also a director of Masonite, and is also a director of Wausau Southern Lumber Co. at Laurel.

Masonite owns approximately 188,280 acres of timberland in Mississippi as a reserve, and obtains its principal raw materials—southern pine and gumwood—in and around Laurel. Together with the Wausau Southern Lumber Co., it is the biggest employer in the area.

THE WORKERS in both Laurel and Mosinee are organized. Trade unions have put up struggles for decent wages and better working conditions in both places.

In Laurel, however, the workers have a heroic tradition of Negro-white solidarity. James County, Mississippi, where Laurel is located, witnessed a revolt of white farmers against the conscription edicts of the slaveholders' Confederacy. The farmers said the slaveholders' uprising was a "rich man's war fought by poor men," and when the Confederate army moved in to force them into its ranks they organized guerilla bands and fought back. What is more, up to two years ago the workers around Laurel told and re-told this story with pride.

And in Laurel there was a genuine fight by the whites for equal wages and good jobs for the Negro workers. The white workers op-

posed the Dixiecrat movement.

THIS UNITY of Negro and white workers was more than the bosses could abide. It stood to wrest from them some of the profits they were stealing from the labor of the workers. So they really flew the racists' flag, and they got the help of certain top officials in the CIO International Woodworkers of America. These labor bureaucrats followed the precedent of the AFL textile bureaucrats, and kowtowed to the racists' practices.

Despite this, the labor solidarity in and around Laurel was pretty high, and in 1950 there was a long strike in Masonite. Which is where the McGee case fits into place. Because the workers lost this strike owing to a split in their ranks, and the decisive cause of this split was the weakened solidarity between Negro and white workers.

FASCISM AND ANTI-COMMUNISM set back the workers in both Laurel and Mosinee. But whoever believes that the consequences are confined to Laurel and Mosinee is gravely deceived. Consider, first, the ramifications of those dollars and cents which terror and mob violence have helped the employers steal from the workers. Marathon Corporation ranks as number 11 and Masonite Corporation stands in 27th place among 59 biggest U. S. corporations making paper and allied products. "Small potatoes," that is, until you trace the financial ties to the First National Bank of Minneapolis, which is number 47 among the 100 largest U. S. commercial banks, and forms a unit of one of the eight great pools of capital which, called "interest groups," dominate the economy of the United States.

Incidentally, it should be noted



WILLIE MCGEE

that Masonite Corporation is a law-breaker, having been found guilty by the U. S. Supreme Court in 1942 of violating the Sherman Anti-trust Law. Thus, this company is a conspirator in the now thoroughly consummated project of overthrowing the very free enterprise its officers and directors give so much lip-service.

From this it can be seen that Masonite and Marathon are "big business," and that it matters a great deal to Wall Street and the other big nabobs of U. S. finance capital what precise rate of profit is obtained from the operations in Laurel and Mosinee. It is really no exaggeration to say that Wall Street has a stake in the execution (Continued on Page 10)

Your Paper, It Needs Your Help with \$\$\$

By Robert Friedman

THE BIG BRASS of the newspaper publishing business was meeting in New York last week. Some 1,200 publishers and other executives from 800 daily papers gathered together—to discuss what? To exchange ideas on how best to sell a war to the American people. For newspaper business is Big Business. According to Editor and Publisher, the organ of the Trade, it "was almost a two billion dollar business" in 1947.

And since all the other big businesses, General Motors, General Electric, and the rest, have profited mightily out of the Korean war, and hope to profit still more from a world-wide war, one can suspect that the "almost \$2,000,000,000 business" of 1947 has grown for newspaper publishers, too.

THE PITCH for the publishers' meeting was set at the start by Lewis Douglas, former American Ambassador to England and now chairman of the board of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. He talked of the war in which "somehow, somewhere," the Soviet Union could be defeated.

This paper and its executives were not invited to the sessions of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, or the other meetings to mark Newspaper Week.

The Worker is NOT Big Business. The Worker is not FOR Big Business. The Worker is not rewarded with fat advertisements for slanting news and running editorials which call for war. The Worker, as a matter of fact, runs on a yearly deficit.

A goodly number of the news-

papers represented at the big publishers' doings ran hopeful editorials last month when The Worker launched a drive for \$200,000 in contributions. The hope was that The Worker's appeal foreshadowed the paper's closing.

THIS WEEK, The Worker had reached \$105,000 of its goal. Communists and non-Communists joined in giving and in raising the sum. Communist Party organizations throughout the country played a major role in getting in the fund which will guarantee the continued circulation of America's newspaper for peace.

Along with the thousands of individuals who contributed through the state organizations, some 600 readers of The Worker sent in sums of money ranging anywhere from 50 cents to \$50 with assurances of their continued support.

IN NEW YORK, where The Worker is published, \$80,000 had already been raised, and Philadelphia supporters of the paper pledged to reach their goals by next week.

A great many people will read The Worker for the first time when they see this special May Day issue. With the aid of both those learning for the first time that there IS a daily paper which stands for peace and which needs their sup-

port, and those who are old and staunch friends of The Worker, it is expected that the paper's appeal will be satisfactorily concluded.

\$200,000 might seem like pretty small potatoes against the \$2 billion dollars newspaper business. But every editor who gave space to his premature obituary for this paper was fearfully acknowledging that one consistent voice for peace will grow until it drowns out the entire pro-war press.

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FORMATION AND MARCHING SCHEDULE, TUESDAY

(Time indicated is actual starting time for respective contingents.)
2:00 p.m.—39 St. between Eighth and Ninth Aves.

Contingent of Second World War Veterans
Abraham Lincoln Brigade
United May Day Committee
New York State Civil Rights Congress
Color Guard of International Fur & Leather Workers Union
Members of Furriers Joint Council and Affiliated Local Unions
Members of Furriers Joint Board and Affiliated Local Unions

2:30 p.m.—39 St. between Ninth and Tenth Aves.
Members of International Ladies Garment Workers Union
Members of Hat, Cap & Millinery Workers Union

3:00 p.m.—38 St. between Eighth and Ninth Aves.
Members of Distributive, Processing & Office Workers Union, District 65
United Furniture Workers — Members of Local 76, Local 76B and Local 140
Members of International Jewelry Workers Union, Local 1 AFL
Members of Joint Council 13, United Shoe Workers Union CIO
Westchester County United May Day Committee

3:25 p.m.—38 St. between Ninth and Tenth Aves.
United May Day Committee of New York County
Harlem Marches for Peace and Freedom
Harlem Trade Union Council, other Harlem organizations
Upper West Side
Washington Heights-Inwood
Peoples from Puerto Rico, Latin America and Spain
East Harlem
German-American organizations
Yorkville
Lower West Side
Staten Island
East Side

3:45 p.m.—37 St. between Eighth and Ninth Aves.
United May Day Committee of Bronx County
West Bronx

East Bronx
North Bronx
Bronx Tenants and Consumers
3:55 p.m.—37 St., middle of block between Eighth and Ninth Aves., up to 10th Ave.
United May Day Committee of Kings County
Brooklyn Citizens for Peace
Bedford-Stuyvesant United People's May Day Committee
Red Hook-Bay Ridge
Brooklyn Civil Rights Contingent
Brooklyn Tenants and Consumers

4:15 p.m.—37 St. between Tenth and Eleventh Aves.
United May Day Committee of Queens County
Long Island City
North Shore
Jamaica - Rego - Maspeth - Kew Gardens
Nassau-Rockaway

4:25 p.m.—36 St. between Eighth and Ninth Aves.
Members of:
District Council No. 9, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers
Miscellaneous building trades organizations
Printers Local Unions
Newspaper Workers
Local 107, Paper Bag Makers, AFL
Maritime Workers
Transport Workers
Meatcutters and Packinghouse Workers Unions
Bakery and Confectionary Work-

ers Local Unions
Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union
Pocketbook Workers
Auto Workers
Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers Union
Workers of Electrical Industries
Miscellaneous organizations affiliated with CIO, AFL and Independent Unions

4:40 p.m.—36 St., middle of block between Eighth and Ninth Aves., up to Tenth Ave.
Gold Star Mothers
Members of national groups and fraternal organizations
Color Guard
Veterans Contingent
Jewish Youth and Students for Peace

(Continued on Page 14)

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Parley Bares Increase in TB Death Rate in Harlem

By John Hudson Jones

The question of more tuberculosis hospital facilities and community aid to stem the rising death rate in Harlem was put before 500 social workers last week. A two-day Institute on Tuberculosis, conducted jointly by the Department of Welfare, and the Harlem Committee of the New York Tuberculosis and Health Association considered critical figures of the TB menace to Harlem during sessions at the Harlem YWCA.

"Last year there were 237 tuberculosis deaths of Central Harlem residents," declared Anthony Lowell, assistant statistician of the association. Although the area has only 2.8 percent of the city's population, this death rate was 10 percent of its TB deaths.

"The number of cases needing medical care and supervision continue to present heavy responsibilities to the Department of Health and Hospitals," Lowell said.

Other prominent doctors and social workers dealt with the community's TB problem and stressed the need for more facilities. Dr. Anthony A. Mira, director, Medical Care Program, Department of

Welfare, said that according to the National Tuberculosis Association, it takes \$15,000 to cure a case of TB.

THE RAISING of the TB problem again in the community recalls the recent struggle waged by various community groups last December before the City Planning Commission for funds to build TB Hospitals in the Negro community.

At that time, several prominent Harlem medical men and women were joined by numerous community figures in warning of the TB death rate increase and of the critical need for more aid.

Judge Hubert T. D. laney told the commission, "it is inconceivable that an area with a tuberculosis problem of such magnitude does not have a hospital."

Time and again the Communist Party of Harlem has pointed to the housing shortage and the general condition of housing, garbage disposal, low wages and high prices and other ghetto conditions as being responsible for the TB rate.

Other civic and medical groups have periodically cited the problem and warned the city of its grave consequences not only to the community but to the city as a whole.

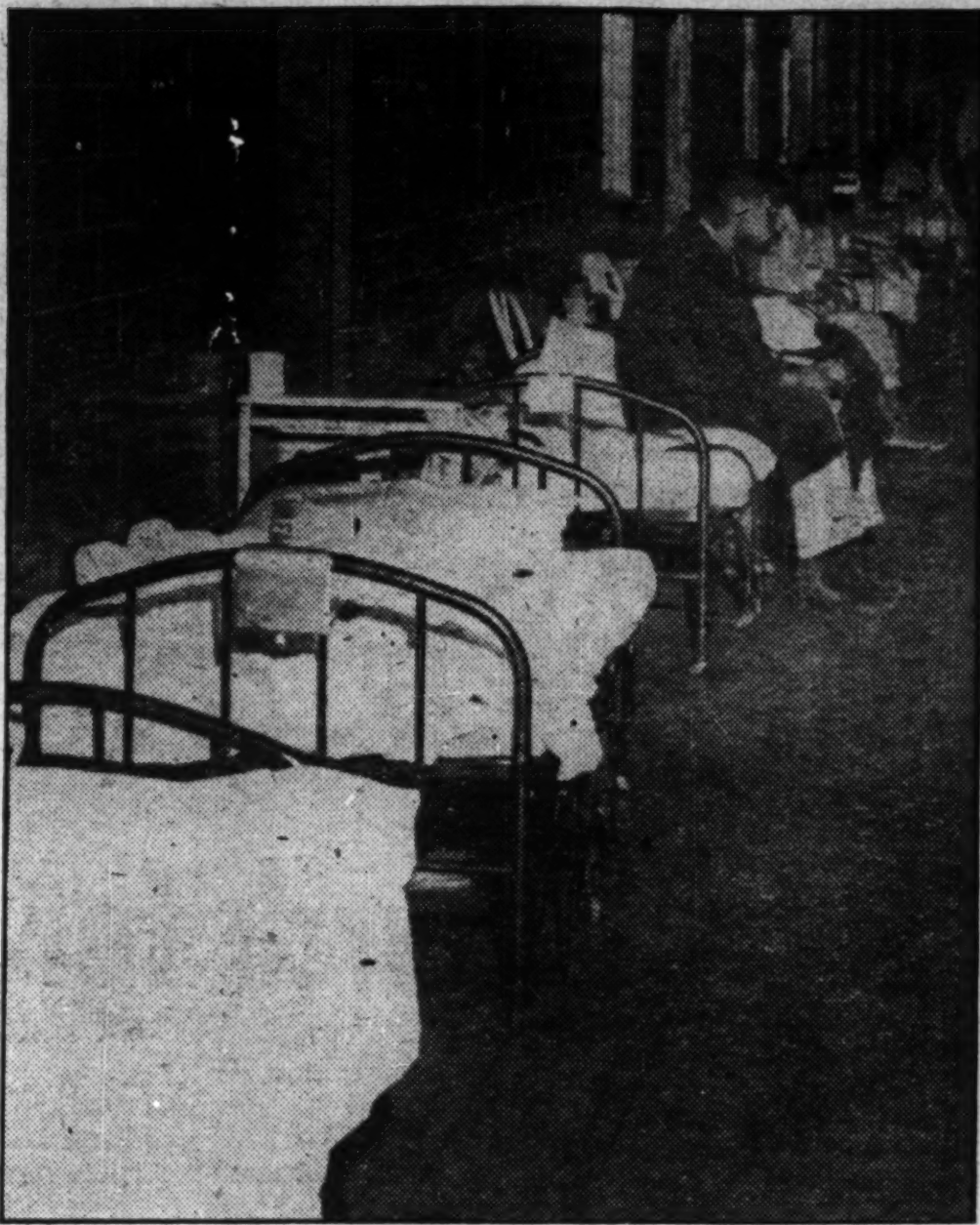
This conference last week was another warning to the people of Harlem to demand action from

their representatives and leaders in public office. It was also a grim reminder to them that the beautiful promises made by politicians like Mayor Impellitteri and Gov. Dewey and the numerous state legislators, and other elected officials have remained "promises."

To say that the TB problem is a question of life and death for New York's Negro population is no stretching of words for effect. The people must act to save themselves.

WIN PAY RAISE

SAN FRANCISCO (FP).—The International Brotherhood of Boilermakers (AFL) has won a 10 percent wage increase, bringing the scale to \$1.56-\$2.25 an hour for 23,000 boilermakers in northern California.



Tuberculosis ward in Harlem Hospital.

Gov't, NMU Chiefs Join to 'Screen' Negro Seaman Off Ship

Crew members of the S. S. Independence, the new luxury liner now cruising in Mediterranean waters, this week wondered whether Cadillacs are now considered war materials by the administration.

They were all screened by Coast Guard officials with the help of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the U. S. Lines, and leaders of the National Maritime Union before the liner pulled out last week.

A Negro seaman, who had protested the cramped living conditions to which the crew had been assigned, was the only crew member deemed "subversive" by the

screeners. Banning him from the ship, the third Negro to be screened off in two trips, the screeners made plainer their plan to knock Negro seamen off the ships entirely.

When the remaining crew members got aboard the ship, they found that it carried Cadillacs to be unloaded at many of the 20 ports touched by the liner in Europe and Africa. Cadillacs, they figured, weren't "war cargoes" that President Truman said he wanted to "protect" when he ordered seamen and waterfront workers to pass through the Coast Guard-FBI loyalty test.

Mrs. Mallard to Speak at McGee Rally

PATERSON, N. J., April 29.—Mrs. Amy Mallard, widow of a Georgia lynch victim, will be featured speaker here Thursday at a Civil Rights Congress rally to free Willie McGee. Speaking with Mrs. Mallard will be Lewis Moroz, CRC state secretary, who will report on the Trenton Six case. The meeting will be held at Italian Co-Op Hall, 38 Park Ave., at 8 p.m.

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Pope Receives Polish Primate

VATICAN CITY. — Pope Pius XII today received Msgr. Stefan Wyszynski, Primate of Poland and Archbishop of Warsaw, in a farewell audience ending his three-week visit to Rome.

It was the archbishop's first trip here since he was appointed to the See of Warsaw. Vatican sources expressed the belief that his talks with church officials centered on the church situation in Poland.

These sources said one of the principal reasons for his trip was to report to the Pope on the newly-appointed vicars capitular in the territory Poland has taken over from Germany. The five vicars were appointed by the Polish government and Archbishop Wyszynski was reported to have approved them.

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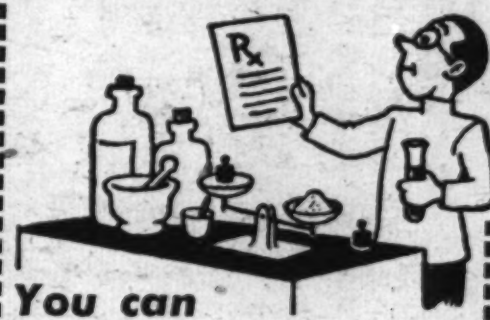
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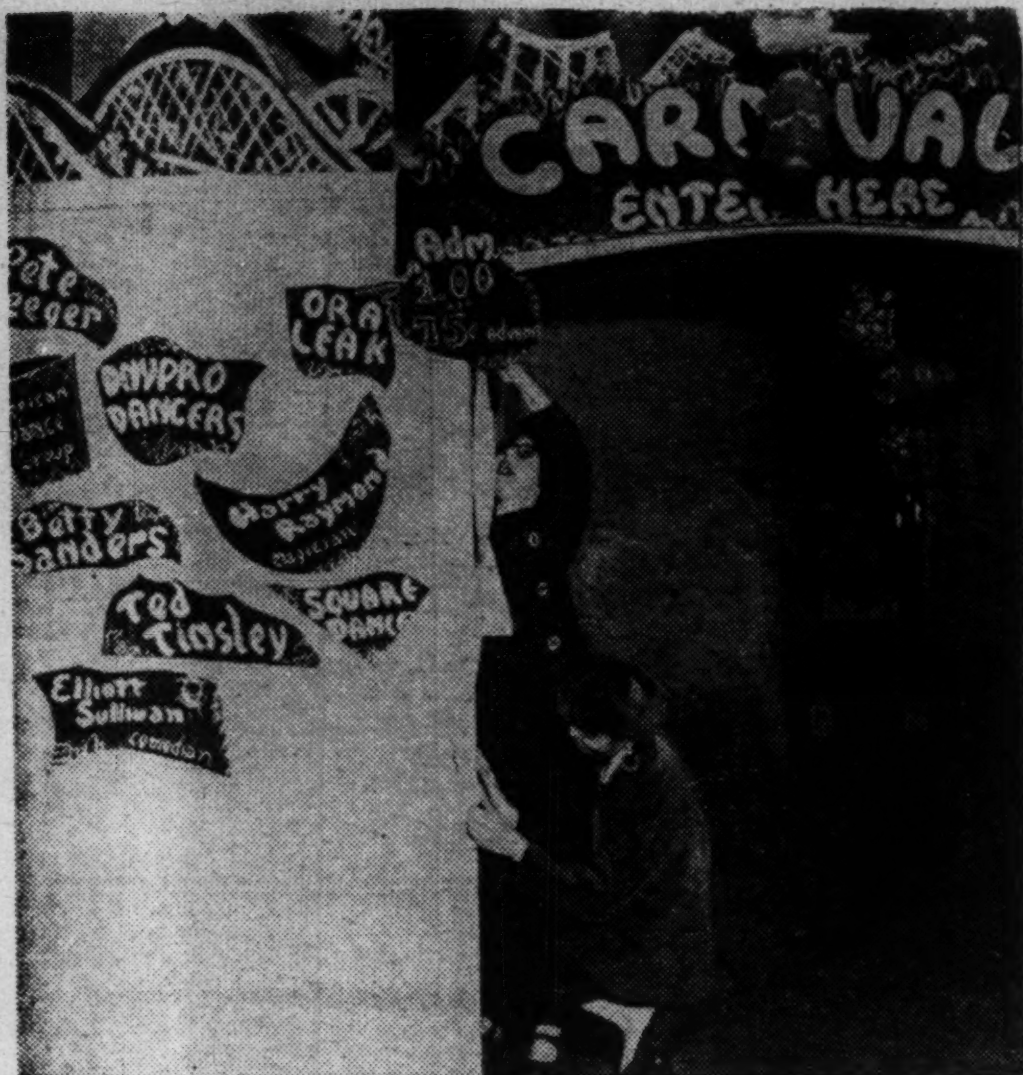
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CARNIVAL TIME at the Jefferson School. Staff members are shown decorating the entrance.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL TO HOLD MAY DAY CARNIVAL

The Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Avenue, will turn its entire nine floors over to a May Day Carnival for the weekend of April 28-29. Singers, actors, dancers and other artists will contribute their talents to the carnival celebration.

The carnival has been planned around the theme, festival of all nations, and visitors will have the thrill of an inexpensive trip around the world. They can travel from the Haitian Room on the sixth floor to the USA Room on the eighth floor: eat borscht on the seventh floor in the Soviet Room or pork and fried rice in the New China Room on the fourth floor.

New games, invented especially for the carnival, will provide another kind of entertainment in the eighth floor Game Room. There will be square dancing on the eighth floor and social dancing on the sixth floor; a house of horrors on the sixth floor and movies on the ninth floor. A restaurant in the lounge, luncheonette on the sev-

enth floor and characteristic dishes in the national rooms will provide a great variety of food for all tastes.

The carnival officially opens at noon on Saturday, April 28, with a special children's program which includes a luncheon, movies and a parade. The adult carnival begins at 6 p.m. on Saturday and lasts until midnight. Carnival time on Sunday is from 6 to 10 p.m. Admission for children is 50 cents and for adults the price of \$1 entitles the visitor to three 35-cent events.

WORLD LABOR BODY MOVES TO VIENNA

VIENNA (ALN). — The World Federation of Trade Unions has moved its headquarters here from Paris. The move was necessary because of the French government's order to the world labor body to close down its Paris headquarters. The French government also banned a group of other international organizations including the World Peace Council.

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NEW CITY BUDGET PUTS SQUEEZE ON WORKERS

By Michael Singer

Behind the figures of the city budget are hidden additional burdens on the working people. The 1951-52 Impeller Expense Budget continued upward living cost spiral of

New Yorkers by imposing a 3 percent sales tax. It was this sales tax that motivated every calculation of the mayor and his budgeteers and the net effect for every worker from the tax alone is an additional \$60 to \$75 in living costs annually.

When added to the O'Dwyer gouges which mulcted subway riders of \$35 for one to \$70 for a working couple every year through a 100 percent raise in fare, and the bus increases that took another \$15 to \$30 annually from the passenger, the 1951-52 budget robs the worker of nearly \$100.

The budget-makers alibied their levy by saying it was needed to grant a \$250 wage increase for 190,000 city employees. Aside from the phoniness of their argument (the \$20,000,000 in underestimated funds alone, not to mention the bipartisan deal to cut out \$85,000,000 in state aid belie this contention) the budget doesn't begin to equal the cost of living needs of the city employee.

GRAPHICALLY illustrating the war-gear budget adopted by the Board of Estimate as contrasted to the wage needs of the civil service worker in the light of today's prices, are the following figures: \$1,705.33 would have to be given in salary raises to each municipal employee to maintain his 1939 purchasing power. Since 1939 industrial workers have received an average of 123 percent in wage

boosts as compared to 47 percent for city employees. The city hospital attendant gets \$34 weekly, the private hospital attendant \$43; city laborers, \$36-40, private laborers \$60-70; porters in the City Housing Authority get \$36-50 weekly, private porters earn \$44.60 as an average, city pharmacists are paid \$47.30, private pharmacists average from \$90-95 in industry.

Because of the meager salary level in hospitals under the city budget, many poorly-paid workers are forced to borrow large sums to receive immediate and proper attention in private hospitals where much higher per diem rates are charged. This, too, then, is an additional cost of living burden not itemized in the budget but taken out of the workers' hides because of the war-concepts of the city budget-makers.

Take the October, 1950, cost of living index at 175.6 which government statisticians say requires an annual minimum income of \$3,-

948.22 or \$75.92 a week for a family of four if they are to eat the barest essentials for health and meet the scantiest clothing requirements. Yet more than 75 percent of the city workers earn less than that and more than 25 percent have a take-home pay between \$25 to \$30 a week.

(Continued on Page 14)

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BEN GOLD

A SEA OF HANDS put fur manufacturers on notice that 15,000 members of the Furriers Joint Council were determined to obtain a "peaceful settlement" of their demands for a 15 percent wage increase. Part of a stop work meeting, at which close to 9,000 furriers jammed into Manhattan Center large auditoriums, is shown

15,000 Furriers Tell Bosses to Stop Stalling

By Mel Fiske

Fifteen thousand fur workers served notice this week to fur manufacturers to stop stalling on a 15 percent wage increase. Stopping work Tuesday on the call of the Furriers Joint Council, close to 9,000 of the 15,000 jammed into Manhattan Center, 34 St. and Eighth Ave., to demand that the manufacturers drop their "stubborn and unreasonable attitude."

If not, the furriers voted to empower the council and its officers to "take such action as they will deem necessary and advisable in order to secure our just and reasonable demands."

Jittery manufacturers, independents and members of the Associated Fur Manufacturers, scheduled hasty meetings to determine whether to get down to the business of negotiating a new agreement or intensify what Ben Gold, president of the Fur & Leather Workers Union, described as their "guerrilla tactics."

GOLD REPORTED that four months of negotiations with association spokesmen had revealed that the manufacturers were determined to cut wages, eliminate vacations, legalize contracting, cut out overtime.

A sea of hands waved support for the resolution that declared "in the face of the constantly rising cost of living and in the face of the many difficulties experienced with

the old agreement, the fur workers are fully entitled to all of the original demands. . . ."

Fifteen hundred fur shops were closed down by the furriers in the first such stoppage since the manufacturers locked out union members in 1948. The two large Manhattan Center auditoriums held about 7,500 workers, while an estimated 1,500 overflowed into the street.

After calling for a "peaceful settlement" in renewed negotiations to replace the agreement that expired Feb. 15, the 9,000 furriers reiterated their appeals to "stop the bloodshed in Korea and to bring about a peaceful settlement of the Korean conflict."

In a resolution, adopted with one dissenting vote, the furriers called for a halt to the renazification and rearming of Germany and Japan, and immediate negotiations by the big five nations to settle all differences and bring about world disarmament.

"We . . . consider it the greatest patriotic duty to our country to urge an immediate peaceful settlement of all differences and disputes," the furriers resolved.

Tenant Parley to Map Fight On High Prices

By Louise Mitchell

The sham price control edicts emanating from Washington which in no way are affecting the ever rising cost of living will be exposed at the New York City Tenant and Consumer Council's fourth annual convention Saturday. More than 300 delegates representing 250,000 families throughout the city will assemble at 13 Astor Pl. to map plans for a grass roots fight to roll back prices 15 percent below pre-korean levels and institute effective rent control.

This organization, made up mainly of housewives, has scored many significant victories for tenants and consumers during the past year and is known by city agencies for its militancy in behalf of working class and Negro families.

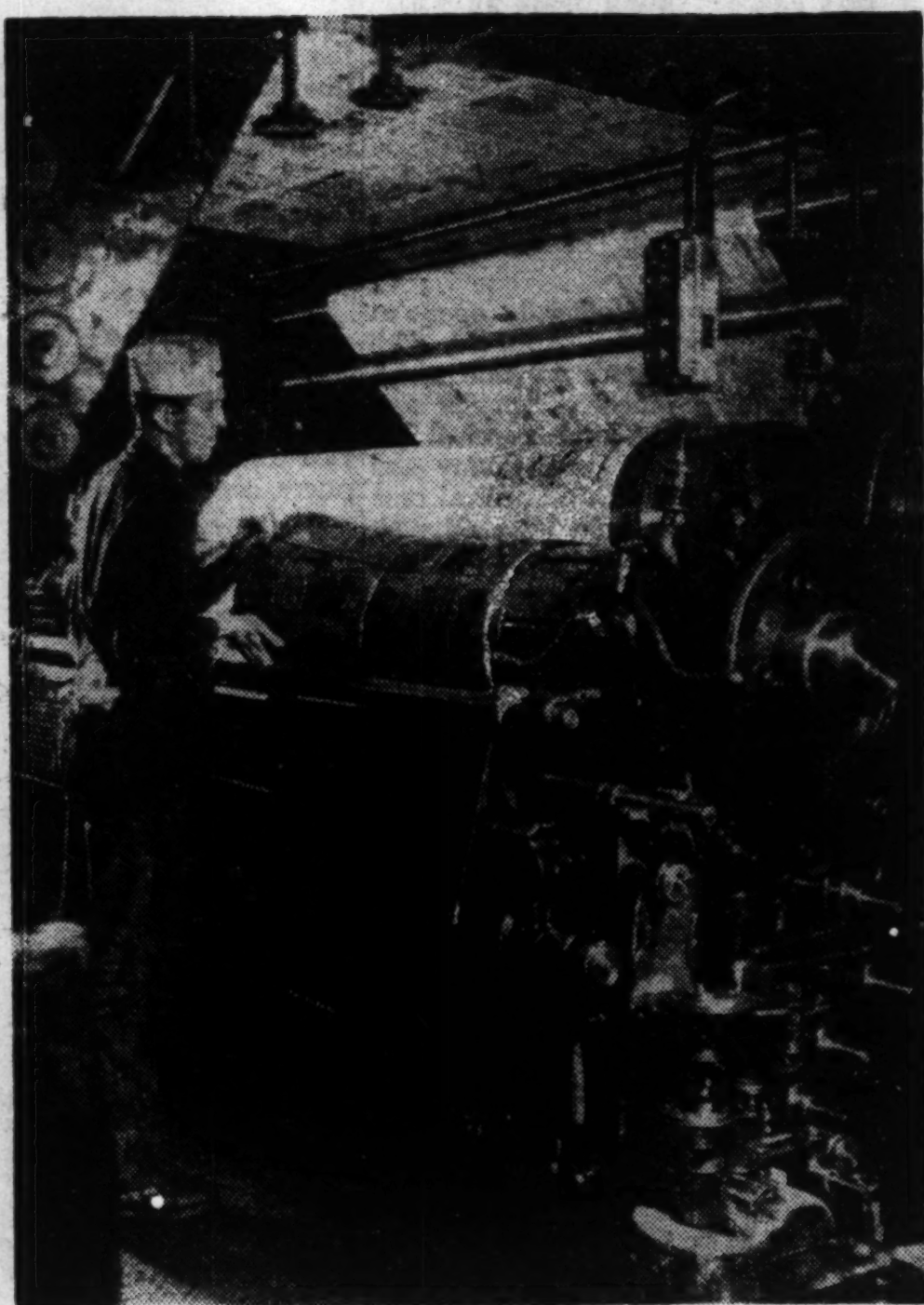
Sol Salz, executive secretary, is expected to lash out at the profiteering by the food trusts at the expense of the working people. He will bring to light a recent statement by Alan Valentine, former

director of Economic Stabilization, which shows the phony character of present price controls. Valentine recently told a group of businessmen the real aim of the administration's price control program—"It was to create merely the illusion of control and the appearance of economic soundness."

★
ACTUALLY, the program has not even created the "illusion of control." Every housewife knows that prices are spiraling upwards and each new edict with its promise of roll-backs increases the anger of consumers who are fighting desperately to maintain their family's living standards.

Tenant councils report tremendous gains in the past year.
(Continued on Page 13)

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OF THINGS TO COME

By JOHN PITTMAN

Negroes Colliding Head-on With Mounting War Drive

THE STUFF IS HERE, this May Day of 1951, for coming sharper struggles by U. S. Negroes to obtain their full rights of citizenship. And these struggles will fully accord with the great May Day traditions of working class militancy and solidarity.

By "the stuff" I mean three things: pauperization, terroristic violence and the fighting mood of the Negro masses which has produced a crisis in old-line opportunistic Negro leadership.

The pauperization of the Negro masses paces the rapidly deteriorating living standards of all U. S. working men and women. Wholesale war profiteering by the big corporations, accompanied by the scandalous stealing of public monies by the trust's politicians, is fast wiping out the highly touted "American standard of living" for millions of families. But Negro families are suffering first and most keenly.

If the average white worker or housewife has had to adjust a virtually stationary money wage, to continuously rising prices, rents and taxes, think what must happen in the home of the average Negro worker, who earns from one-fourth to one-third less than his white brother.

Nor is it ended here. Ghetto prices and rents are proportionately higher than prices and rents outside the ghetto, and, moreover, for inferior housing and quality of goods. Where such necessities as health and hospital care, recreational facilities and public entertainment are provided free to white communities, they are either not provided for Negroes at all, or else are so inadequate that Negro families are compelled to supplement them out of their pockets.

There may be one or two communities in the U. S. A. where conditions approximating equality prevail. But such are the exceptions which confirm the rule. In the South, especially in rural communities, the conditions of Negro families approximate those of the imperialists' colonies in Southeast Asia, Africa, Puerto Rico, the Philippines and Latin America.

TERRORISTIC VIOLENCE against Negroes continues to mount. MacArthurism fuses with and sharpens Talmadgeism. The Wall Street and Washington war against Asian colored peoples fans the fiery crosses of the white supremacists.

True, there was an outburst of indignation at the most flagrant single act of genocide in recent years, the burning of seven Martinsville Negroes, but it was nothing commensurate with the magnitude of the atrocity. Scarcely a day passes that some white policeman in some community does not kill a Negro. Willie McGee has been sentenced to die for the fourth time, in outright defiance of the protests of hundreds of millions of people here and abroad. The most fearless

defender of Negro victims of lynch-justice, William L. Patterson, is himself now the target of a lynch-party organized by the federal government. And instead of investigating the leaders of recent Klan outrages, the Department of Justice and its FBI are hounding Negro and white trade unionists who urged it to investigate the Klan.

In the face of this growing pauperization and increasing terroristic violence, the old-line "respectable" Negro leaders again and again prove their bankruptcy.

President Truman allows himself to be photographed with the few to whom he condescends to grant an audience. War Mobilizer Wilson assures them he is willing to enforce fair employment practices if Truman will only sign the order, although Wilson's own General Electric plants notoriously discriminate against Negroes. Even MacArthur, in all his white supremacist arrogance, deigns to reply to a properly boot-licking letter from Walter White, the NAACP secretary. And the Supreme Court cedes an infinitesimally minute point here, while this or that organization of big business awards such and such a prize to a Negro there.

But when all the fuss has died down and the readers of the Negro press have forgotten the headlines which declare "Integration Is Here," the Negro masses have received exactly nothing. On the contrary, what they had has been taken away and things have gotten worse.

So the old hat-in-hand, gradualist Negro leaders who thought that if they joined the chorus of red-baiters they would receive a pat on the head from Mister Charley have turned up with nothing more than glib-tongues and empty hands. They have failed the Negro people.

ADD ALL THESE THINGS up and you'll see why sharper struggles by the Negro masses lie ahead. Are the Negro people going to lie back and gradually starve to death? Not on your life, brother. You can bet your last dollar that economic issues are going to rate high among issues on which Negroes will be fighting.

Are the Negro people going to retreat under the mounting terror, or fight back against it? That trend is also foreshadowed by present developments. When the Klan parades these days, Negroes don't run and hide under the bed, as the kluxers would have you believe. They stand and laugh. These armed hoodlums, assisted by the police and FBI and state armed forces, may no longer carry on pogroms against an unarmed people and escape unscathed.

And, as for the old-time leaders, their sun is fast setting. Because the Negro people's disillusionment with old legalistic, gradual forms of struggle is finding expression in their increasing participation in forms of mass struggle. And the natural leaders in such struggles are the Negro workers themselves. It is a working class leadership which is rapidly emerging to guide the Negro people's struggle for full liberation.

All this means that the great traditions of May Day will be powerfully expanded and invigorated by the Negro people in days to come.

The Worker

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Hungry Europe's Warning

SHALL IT BE bread and peace?

Or guns and war?

That is what is being decided now by the common people of Europe—and our country too.

No longer can the war-preparing governments kid the people. The makers of guns are stealing the bread out of the mouths of millions of hungry families all over West Europe.

We Americans have learned much from this past week's news.

In fascist Spain, a hungry and desperate people is breaking out in tremendous mass strikes. They are defying the firing squads and the prisons. The fascist Franco is sitting on a volcano. He is praying for American guns and battleships to save himself. Washington is rushing money and "aid" just as Hitler and Mussolini rushed him "aid" in 1935-6.

In Britain, the Wall Street command "Guns-not-butter!" is spreading hatred of the entire foreign policy made in Washington. More and more the cry grows: "Let us cut loose from the war drive of Wall Street! Let us cut loose from the shaky, crisis-breeding economy of the Merchants of Death!"

That is why British Labor Party leader Aneurin Bevan resigned this week. He denounced the armaments policy as robbing the British people "too fast." He did not denounce the war policy as such; but he knows that terrific pressure is building up down among the people for peace and against the starvation diet in the guns-not-butter policy coming from America.

THERE CAN BE no escape from the great truth which Soviet leader Stalin told the people of the world recently.

No nation can have both guns AND butter.

Relentlessly, this truth is penetrating the thinking of the majority of the common people of the capitalist-controlled countries.

We are going to see the same awakening in our own land in the immediate future. In fact, the awakening has begun.

THE AMERICAN WORKING people have not accepted the attempted wage freeze.

Popular anger at the open profiteering in food, clothing, etc., compelled the CIO and AFL leaders to resign from the government's wage-freeze "mobilization" board. They have crawled back, of course, as they planned. But, the atmosphere is not promising for any new wage-freeze deals.

But the squeeze is going to be put on just the same.

A harsh bill is being prepared for the families of the nation by the Merchants of Death and their armaments economics.

True, the better paid section among the American people have not yet been pushed down to the semi-starvation which prevails now for millions of workers in all the "free world" countries. But the temporary higher level of post-war American mass consumption has been based on the deprivation of the peoples of West Europe, Asia and Africa.

This favored position is coming to an end.

The war-makers are moving in on the American standard of living with brass knuckles on their hands. If the munition makers are to get their **FIFTY BILLION DOLLARS A YEAR**, this will have to be wrung out of the wages of the American working class.

THIS PLAN FOR GUNS-NOT-BREAD is providing huge profits to the corporations of the capitalist world.

But it is preparing a catastrophe for the American people. This can only be a catastrophe of untold casualties, oceans of blood, atomic horror, and the certainty of defeat at the hands of a world which demands freedom and peace.

To save ourselves from the war-makers, we must save America from any more war in Korea! The Korean war must be ended by a cease fire and by negotiations with China! Every day this war continues, the peril of its spreading grows greater. The anger of hungry Europe is a warning to the war makers. It should inspire us to fight even more for peace!

Letters from mine, factory and field

SEAMEN DISCUSS MacARTHUR, TRUMAN

To the Editor:

I AM A MEMBER of the crew of the SS LaGuardia, American Export passenger liner.

Two days out of Gibraltar, on our way to New York, we got the news that MacArthur had been fired. At first it sounded too good to be true but there it was prominently displayed in the ship's paper, so we had to believe it.

Hot discussions began to take place immediately among all hands aboard. Some backed Truman. Others were for MacArthur. That is, until we went below and had a chance to talk it over in our foibles. Some of the oldtimers, in speaking of MacArthur, reminded us of the Bonus March of 1932 when MacArthur attacked the veterans and turned tear-gas on their wives and children, in Washington.

All of us recalled the shameful role played by Truman in 1947 when he threatened to call out the militia and to use the Navy to break the NMU seamen's strike. Some of our Negro reminded us of Truman's empty lip-service to and do-nothing policy on Civil Rights. They also pointed out that MacArthur has been equally guilty of continuing discrimination, segregation and general jimcrow pol-

icies in the armed forces in Japan and Korea.

After kicking these things around for quite a while the majority of us aboard came to the conclusion that, as far as we're concerned, both Truman AND MacArthur can go fly a kite.

WE DECIDED that one is as bad as the other. Both want war. The only difference is in the way they want to wage it. Truman is 100 percent for the so-called

Send Shop Letters To The Worker

The Worker plans to begin running within several weeks a full page of shop and union correspondence, like the above letter. We hope to make it the best voice of the rank and file of any labor paper in the country. But it depends primarily upon YOU!!! Grab a pencil, pen or typewriter and a hunk of paper and put down what you or your fellow workers see, hear, experience and think. Try to keep them no longer than the above.

Letters must be in by the first week of May to be ready for the first shop Correspondence Page.

"limited" War in Korea where thousands of innocent men, women and children are being slaughtered, bombed out and left homeless to starve in the name of "democracy." MacArthur brazenly admits that he is in favor of bombing Manchuria and conducting an all-out war against the Chinese people as a means of establishing "peace." Does that make sense? Not to us seamen, it doesn't.

What is there to choose from among these two war-loving men? Can either of their haywire, screwball plans bring peace? Obviously not.

Then we began discussing our National Maritime Union contract that expires on June 15.

IF THE SHIPOWNERS refuse to meet our demands for improved wages, hours and working conditions, it may be necessary for us to strike. The question is, will Mr. Truman again hold the threat of the military and the Navy over our heads and act as a strikebreaker for the shipping companies? Will the Coast Guard high-handedly screen off the ships all militant participants in such a strike if it takes place? Undoubtedly.

That is the way the maritime

(Continued on Page 15)

Anti-Labor Bosses Aid In Frameup of Negro

(Continued from Page 4)
of Willie McGee and the destruction of working class militancy in Mosinee.

BUT THIS doesn't end the matter. The labor movement and the Negro people have a stake in preventing the murder of McGee and wiping out the blot left on Mosinee. For the ramifications of racism and anti-Communism in Laurel and Mosinee have already travelled far and deep throughout the country, affecting all the people of this land.

It is not simply that Negroes are not permitted to sleep or be served in Mosinee, Wisconsin, although this does establish the common origin of racist practices, since the same corporate interests operate above and below the 38th

Parallel. But more than that, Negroes and the labor movement should know that it was Rep. W. M. Colmer of the congressional district in which Laurel is situated who argued as a member of the House Rules Committee for the blocking of Fair Employment Practice legislation. And that it was the paper trust in Wisconsin which threw its backing to the election of Senator McCarthy, whose obscene and rabid fulminations in behalf of Chiang Kai-shek and against Communists gave such recent impetus to the whole process of thought control and war hysteria which has engulfed the country.

Verily, the consequences of racism and anti-Communism turn up in the most unexpected ways. But no working man and woman of our country can escape them.

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Bare Smuggling of Anti-Semitic Leaflets Into West Germany

BERLIN.—A Jewish magazine charged Friday that 10,000 anti-Semitic leaflets have been smuggled into West Germany recently from Argentina.

The Weekly "Der Weg" said Nazi war criminals who fled to Argentina and Spain were financing a rebirth of anti-Semitism throughout Europe. The leaflets, it said, were brought into Germany in the guise of "commercial matter."

It reported that in the past year 18 new anti-Semitic newspapers were founded in Europe and were flourishing. It named Otto Skorzeny, the S. S. officer who rescued Benito Mussolini, as "one of the initiators of this dangerous propaganda." Skorzeny, it said, now lives in Spain.

'Sedition' Trial Hits Judge In Pocketbook

By Art Shields

PITTSBURGH.—The "sedition" trial frame-up is costing two of its promoters dearly.

The two are Judge Michael A. Musmanno, who spent two and a half months in the witness chair as the prosecutor's chief "expert" on Communism, and Jack Warner, whose Warner Bros. movie firm screened the lying Cvetetic FBI film, which is flopping in its first week.

Judge Musmanno has belatedly returned nearly \$2,000 in salary to the State Treasurer at Harrisburg. The refund is supposed to compensate the state for the 31 days when the Judge was screaming against Communism and peace as a "witness" instead of attending to his judicial duties.

Musmanno had to return the money on account of public opinion. The Worker was the first paper to point out that the judge was neglecting the judicial duties for which the salary was given, while he made red-baiting stump speeches in court.

OF COURSE Musmanno still got away with plenty. The judge

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returned the pay for the days he actually spent on the witness chair. He should have returned his entire salary, which amounted to two and a half times his monthly pay of \$1,375, for he was obviously unable to give proper attention to his judicial duties on weekends and other off days in between "sedition" trial sessions. He could not preside at other important trials in those brief periods. And he had a lot of "home work," reading up on Communist literature, when off the

witness stand.

That \$2,000 loss, however, is petty compared to the probable loss of the State Supreme Court job, on which Musmanno had set his heart.

The state high court job carries a \$21,000 salary. Musmanno, a local judge, has been actively seeking the Democratic nomination for the Supreme Court job this spring. Nomination would mean election for two judges are to be chosen this year. And Pennsylvania law permits each Party to elect only one Supreme Court judge at a time.

IT NOW LOOKS, however, as though Musmanno's disgraceful and disorderly behavior on the witness stand has licked him. Democratic lawyers said that he was hurting their party by his screaming speeches and his utter disregard of court procedure during the "sedition" trial. Some right wing trade union leaders also were afraid to back him again.

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EXPERT FRAMING

ITEM OF SPECIAL NOTE: The Peace Dove seems to have perched himself in The Jefferson School waiting for that grand affair where Nation will greet Nation on April 28 and 29 at the MAY DAY CARNIVAL: THE FESTIVAL OF ALL NATIONS.

what's on SATURDAY

Manhattan

27TH ANNUAL CONCERT N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, Samuel Firstman, conductor. Guest artist: Harold Bogin, pianist, playing Haydn's Concerto in D. Sat., April 28th, 8:30 p.m. Town Hall, 43rd St., bet. Broadway and 6th Ave. Program: Unfinished Symphony, Schubert; numbers by Mozart, Smetana, Bizet, Alexandrov. Tickets 90c to \$1.50 at Box Office.

PRE-MAY DAY SPRING HOPLAI Come in dungees, come comfortable. Skits, games, dancing—a million surprises! Student Division, LYL, sponsors this affair to greet the May peace issue of New Foundations. Saturday, 8:30 p.m. 107 W. 100th St. Donation 60c.

"WITHOUT PREJUDICE," a truly beautiful and thoroughly human Soviet drama telling the powerful story of a scientist's lone struggle to prove the falsehood of race superiority, will be given a special repeat showing this Saturday and Sunday, April 28 and 29, together with "Songs by Kenneth Spencer." There will be two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Dancing all evening. Place: 77 5th Ave. (off 15th St.). Sub. 83c plus tax.

TENANTS JAMBOREE, Maracas Guitar Trio, Mexican folk singer. Dancing. Free refreshments. Sub. 35c. Anti-Inflation and Tenants Council, 226 Madison St. F Train to East Broadway.

"DON'T MISS THIS," another gala East

Side Dance. Top entertainment. Midnight show for late comers. Fiesta starts at 9:30 p.m. 6th South ALP, 93 Ave. B, corner 6th St. Take Ave. B bus at Union Square. Donation \$1.

Bronx

EVERYONE'S INVITED, one and all—to our May Day square dance at Unity Hall, 1029 E. 163rd St. Also, social dancing, refreshments, entertainment. Sub. 49c.

Brooklyn

PEACE DANCE, Brownsville's big dance and pre-May Day celebration. Entertainment, free food and refreshments. Club Progress, LYL, 1746 Pitkin. Sub. \$1.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

"WITHOUT PREJUDICE," a truly beautiful and thoroughly human Soviet drama telling the powerful story of a scientist's lone struggle to prove the falsehood of race superiority, will be given a special repeat showing this Saturday and Sunday, April 28 and 29, together with "Songs by Kenneth Spencer." There will be two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Dancing all evening. Place: 77 5th Ave. (off 15th St.). Sub. 83c plus tax.

MRS. ELIZABETH MOOS, distinguished educator and valiant fighter for peace, just returned from abroad brings you, "A Message from the New Europe." ALP, 220 W. 80th St. (B'way). Discussion, social. 8:30, Sub. 75c.

Brooklyn

DR. HOWARD SELSAM, lectures tonight, 8:30 p.m., at Brighton Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Topic: "The Philosophy of the U.S. Imperialism."

A prophetic, terrifying film about the Atom Bomb...
ARTKINO presents
KRAKATIT
with FLORENCE MARLY-K. HOGER
Based on KAREL CAPEK'S famous novel
American Premiere
Extra!
'BALLET CONCERT'
ONE HOUR OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST BALLET
STANLEY 7th AVE. bet. 42 & 41 STS.

EYES ON Africa

THE LIBERATION MOVEMENT against Malanazi terror in the South African Union has in recent weeks been reaching new heights. It is surpassing last years successful May Day-Freedom Day general strike, and is fast approaching the momentum of the postwar upsurge which culminated in the 1945 strike of 80,000 gold miners.

"The fight will never stop until there is absolute equality. And we are not fighting, we are merely defending ourselves. We have been exploited, our rights have been attacked, everything has been done to keep us in a state of servitude. We cannot accept this position indefinitely. . . . There is nothing that will stop the advance of the Non-Europeans in this country." Thus spoke Dr. J. S. Moroka, president-general of the African National Congress, in protest against the government bill which would disenfranchise the Cape colored people.

MORE THAN 10,000 Africans, colored peoples, Indians and white progressives marched in protest against the disenfranchisement bill on March 8 in Capetown bristling with armed police. In his speech at the mass meeting which started the demonstration, Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, president of the South African Indian Congress declared: "It is not Parliament (which that day began discussion of the bill) which will decide the issue of the colored vote. It is the people on the Grand Parade who will decide it."

The South African liberation movement is giving birth to a nation-wide peace movement, which is to be sparked by a two-day Peace Conference to be held in Johannesburg on April 28 and 29. Sponsored by the African National Congress (Transvaal), the Transvaal Indian Congress, the Transvaal Peace Committee, the Peace Conference has panels scheduled on Africa and World Peace; Race Discrimination, a Threat to Peace; Bombs or Bread;

and South Africa for Peace. The Conference will be chaired by the Rev. D. C. Thompson, a member of the World Peace Council.

THE MANIFESTO of the Peace Conference declares, "Peace is the business of every man, woman and child, of whatever race, of whatever country. It is our future that is being decided. The people must make their voices heard!"

The spirit of unity among the South African colored peoples and between them and the whites is expressed by the 90 men and women of Witzieshoek Reserve still in jail after the police attacked a peaceful meeting last November. They have agreed that none will leave on bail unless bail is granted to every one of the accused. Held on a charge of "public violence," some have already obtained bail but are staying in jail until all are released.

The Franchises Action Committee, claiming direct representation of 56,000 people of all racial groups of South Africa, has called for a general strike on May 2 by all people except those in essential industries.

Giant Africa, of the slave trade, partitioned by the white colonialist powers, robbed of its raw materials, oppressed and ill-educated, is stepping out of the reserve of imperialism into the front ranks of the fighters for peace and freedom.

PLAN UNION DRIVE

DETROIT (FP).—The threat to union skilled rates coming from 3,500 unorganized tool and die shops is recognized by both the United Auto Workers, CIO and the Mechanics Educational Society of America by their announcement of separate organizing drives.

CIO-AFL

(Continued from Page 1)

ers ponder the power possibilities which reside in this army." He brought the house down.

Curran, Quill and Haywood received little applause when they complained about efforts to keep labor leaders out of mobilization jobs, and repeated, over and over, that "equality of sacrifice" must be established.

A factual report from CIO secretary - treasurer James B. Carey revealed that the sacrifices have been made by the working people, while Wall Street grabbed profits.

'BERSERK' PROFITS

"The profit-taking spree is not just continuing, it is running berserk," Carey stated. "The best figures available show that the net profits of American business so far this year are running 70 percent higher than the enormous net profit records established last year."

Green went Carey one better. He said the "aggression" of an "exclusive clique from the board rooms and counting houses of America" has "seized power under the cloak of mobilization."

The effects of this "seizure of power" were detailed in the figures of skyrocketing profits, sky high prices, heavier tax loads, and frozen wages recited by Carey and Green.

Their proposal was for a drive to revamp the Defense Production Act of 1950. Green proposed joint labor action throughout the country to force Congress to change the law by removing the "double standard" for industry the carrot, for labor, the stick.

NO IMPROVEMENT

He reported that "decided progress" had been made by top labor leaders in the United Labor Policy Committee, which voted to support President Truman's Wage Stabilization Board. But Carey said there was no "material improvement" in the wage situation, and that the mobilization drive is "still a matter of 'business as usual.'"

The conference was put on record in support of the ULPC position when a resolution was read and approved as the delegates streamed from the meeting. No discussion was permitted by Lacey, who shared the chair with Quill.

The resolution called on Congress to "halt runaway prices, correct ineffective rent controls, direct tax burdens to the higher income groups and grant organized labor genuine participation in government policy making."

Refraining from attacking the

wage freeze, the resolution urged Congress to "approach wage regulation realistically and fairly in relation to price controls and profits as among the factors to be weighed." It closed with a call for "real equality of sacrifice . . . so that the menace of Communism may be pulverized."

LEAFLET APPEAL

The United Labor Action Committee leaflet distributed to the unionists, urged that labor leaders put the newly created Wage Stabilization Board in a "deep freeze." The board, the ULAC stressed, "was created for the sole purpose of putting over the wage freeze. Labor leaders who left the board should not assist it now in freezing our pay envelopes while the cost of living keeps mounting."

The leaflet declared, "we know there is enough power and strength in the organized labor movement to win this fight against the wage freeze, provided it is brought together in one united effort. We urge you to see to it that this unity is built, so that victory can be won for all of us."

Gibraltar in Panic as British Ship Blows Up

GIBRALTAR.—A British Navy munitions ship blew up in Gibraltar harbor Friday, killing six persons, wounding hundreds, shattering glass for miles around and causing panic throughout the city.

Hours after the blast, parents still were carrying bleeding children through the debris-strewn streets, and men, women and whimpering children were queued up awaiting treatment at the overtaxed first aid stations.

The 1,192-ton naval armaments ship Bedenham was unloading live ammunition into a barge when the barge caught fire.

The flames spread to the open hatches of the Bedenham. Those ashore saw the ship shudder. They heard a tiny explosion, a mere "pop." Then came the blast. Flames shot hundreds of feet into the air. An enormous mushroom-shaped pall of smoke obscured the harbor.

Most of those killed outright were stevedores and Spanish workers at the nearby Admiralty dockyard.

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BROADEN YOUR HORIZON: See the WORLD at the JEFFERSON SCHOOL'S MAY DAY CARNIVAL: THE FESTIVAL OF ALL NATIONS. APRIL 28 and 29.

Classified Ads

APARTMENT WANTED

YOUNG INTERRACIAL couple seeks low-cost apt., 3-4 rooms. Preferably unfurnished. Box 239, The Worker.

ROOM TO RENT

SUNNY, airy room, congenial atmosphere, no privileges. Midtown. CH 2-7154.

SITUATION WANTED

WOMAN, experienced, responsible, to baby sit, day or eve. Reasonable. Call MU 5-8263.

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GENERAL ELECTRIC PAN. 12 inch, 2 speed, oscillating quiet, reg. \$34.95; Advance Summer Special \$24.50. Standard Brand Dist., 143 4th Ave. (13th & 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819.

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YOUR ADDRESSING Problems Solved! Your mailing costs can be reduced by having us put your list on addressing stencils. No more worry about typists and clerks. Write or phone for complete details. Moss and Associates, AL 4-0587; 24-26 East 21st St., N. Y. 10.

LITT AUTO REPAIR

BODY AND FENDER SHOP. Brakes, clutch, ignition. 252 W. 68th St. 3rd fl. TR 7-2554. Ask for Litt or Jerry.

(Painting)

PAINTING & decorating by Zeke, anywhere in city. Comradely service. Call Dickens 5-6362.

(Upholstery)

SOFA rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Mornings 9-1. BYacincth 8-7887.

SOFA \$12-2 chairs \$11—new heavy webbing, reining, springs retied. In your home. Everywhere. Price incl. vacuum cleaning. AC 2-9496.

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ALL JOBS moving, storage, all boroughs, closed vans, low rates Call Ed Wendel, JE 6-8000, day-night.

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Beauty Salon
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OL 5-9390



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24 hours a day, except Sunday
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Bet. 15 and 16 Sts. — GR 7-9444
• Quality Chinese Food •
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets



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FBI Threatens To Jail 14,000 in Political Purge

WASHINGTON.—J. Edgar Hoover's Gestapo is ready to jail anywhere from 14,000 to 430,000 trade unionists and fighters for peace and Negro rights as soon as an "emergency" is declared, a Justice Department aide indicated here. James M. McInerney, assistant attorney general, told a House Appropriations subcommittee that the jailings could be carried out without court action under the McCarran police-state law.

He said that the FBI was ready to jail 14,000 "Communists," and "sympathizers," but boosted to 430,000 the number he said were on file with the FBI.

McInerney also revealed that the Justice Department is planning to set up its deportation drive against progressive non-citizens, saying that Immigration authorities plan to arrest 5,000 in the next year.

Rumely Sentence Put Off to May 4

WASHINGTON.—Federal Judge Richmond B. Keech, Friday put off to May 4 the sentencing of Edward A. Rumely, executive secretary of the pro-fascist Committee for Constitutional Government. Rumely faces one year in jail and \$1,000 fine for a contempt of Congress conviction.

POOR MEDICAL CARE

WASHINGTON (FP).—The United Mine Workers has threatened to withdraw half a million dollars a year of medical business from profiteering doctors in southeastern Kentucky unless conditions in medical care are changed.

Urge Day of Prayer To Save McGee

The Harlem Citizens Committee to Save Willie McGee, in a letter released today urged church leaders, ministers and members of congregations in Harlem to make this Sunday, April 29, a day of prayer for the life of Willie McGee, innocent Mississippi Negro, who faces death on a framed-up rape charge on May 8.

The letter was signed by Mrs. Anne Williams, Secretary of the Harlem Citizens Committee to Save Willie McGee. Other members of the committee are: Rev. P. D. Duhart, Mr. John Harmon, chairman, Mrs. Adelaide Lockhart, Co-Chairman, Mrs. Rosalie Pinckney, Mrs. Alma Vesells John and Mr. Ewart Guinier, Mrs. Rosa Blocker, Mrs. Louise Pitner.

Action on Draft Law Postponed

WASHINGTON.—Prospects of early agreement on a new draft law vanished Friday when Senate-House conferees broke off their meetings in disagreement and postponed the next session for at least two weeks.

After four days of argument, the lawmakers still were deadlocked over the two biggest issues—the minimum draft age and universal military training.

Committee members conceded privately they were making no progress on their main differences. But before they recessed they did agree to draft childless married men under 26, except in hardship cases.

PHONE AGREEMENT

SAN FRANCISCO (FP).—An agreement with the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. has been reached by the Order of Repeaters & Toll Testboardmen, averting a strike in 76 cities in five western states.

EXPOSES FRENCH EMBASSY IN PRAGUE AS SPY CENTER

PRAGUE.—Prof. Marcel Aymonin, French cultural attache and director general of the French Institute in Prague, charged Friday that the French Embassy and the Institute were spying against Czechoslovakia. He asked the Czech government for asylum.

Aymonin told a press conference that most of the instructors at the Institute "grossly abused their priv-

ileges" and acted as intermediaries for Czech emigre leaders Ferdinand Peroutka and Hubert Ripka. The Institute had been ordered closed by the Czech government on April 12 because of "hostile activity."

Aymonin said members of the Institute and the French Embassy here were "merely auxiliaries to the traitors at the head of the French government pursuing an infamous and bellicose policy."

His charges were contained in a letter which he sent to French Ambassador Jean Riviere and which he read to the press conference.

2 Ohio Colleges Cut Teaching Staffs

SPRINGFIELD, O.—Two Ohio colleges announced Friday a cut in teaching staffs because of a predicted national decline in enrollments next fall.

Dr. Clarence C. Stoughton, president of Wittenberg College here, said contracts of 10 faculty members would not be renewed because of the expected 20 percent decrease predicted by the American Council on Education and other agencies. The University of Toledo board of directors approved a 15 percent reduction in faculty and staff for the same reason.

Stoughton said Wittenberg found itself with 12 percent fewer students than anticipated following outbreak of the Korean war, but retained all faculty members.

DEMAND EQUAL PAY WITH WHITES

MELBOURNE (ALN).—Big struggles lie ahead for the Australasians (original people of Australia) in which the support of white people will have to be enlisted, declared Fred Waters, leader of the large scale strike of his people in Darwin, North Australia, on his recent release from exile. There have been frequent strikes of Australasians in the Darwin area recently demanding equal pay with white workers and full legal and social equality and freedom of movement.

MAY DAY

Greetings

FOR PEACE

★

MANHATTAN

DENTISTS

MAY DAY

Greetings

from

MOSHULU SECTION
BRONX COUNTY

May Day Greetings

to the DAILY WORKER

Champion of Working Class Unity
and Peace

EMPLOYES OF PROMPT PRESS

GREETINGS

A GROUP OF
MARINE ENGINEERS
marching for Peace in '51
MEBA - CIO

MAY DAY
GREETINGS

from a

GROUP OF
JEWELRY WORKERS

NEW YORK FUR WORKERS

Greet Labor on MAY DAY

We join with the progressive labor movement of New York City in a united demand to stop the war in Korea through peaceful negotiations of our government with the Soviet Union, Great Britain, France and China. We call for an end to the policy of freeing and rearming the Nazi murderers of 6,000,000 Jews and millions of other peoples.

We join with all of organized labor in a determined struggle to defeat the wage freeze and to bring down skyrocketing living costs which are destroying the living standards of the American working people.

We demand that the life of Willie McGee be saved, and that the Trenton Six, Rosa Ingram, Lieutenant

Leon Gilbert and all other victims of jimcrow justice, be freed. We raise our voices in the fight for the immediate enactment of a real civil rights program to guarantee full equality to the Negro people through the passage of anti-lynch, anti-polltax and fair employment practices legislation. We call for legislation outlawing anti-Semitism and all other forms of racial and religious bigotry.

We pledge our continued efforts to defend the Bill of Rights and the constitutional liberties of the American people, by fighting for the repeal of the McCarran Police-State Law and for an end to the persecution of leaders of labor and of the American people.

MAY DAY COMMITTEE

FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL

JOINT BOARD FUR DRESSERS' AND DYERS' UNIONS

NEW YORK LOCALS OF FUR WORKERS UNION

Celler Queries Gov't on McGee

(Continued from Page 1)

or not the Justice Department conducted an investigation of the "forced confession" that led to the conviction and sentencing to death of Willie McGee.

If the investigation was made by the department's Civil Rights Division, the results should be made public, Celler suggested in his letter to McGrath, made public Friday.

The Judiciary Committee chairman's letter followed a visit by union members who comprised the Trade Union Committee to Save Willie McGee. The delegation saw 22 other Congressmen, and left messages at the White House and Justice Department Tuesday.

Celler's questions to McGrath indicated that grounds for federal intervention to halt the scheduled execution of the Negro frameup victim on May 8 could be found in the examination of the "confession" extracted from McGee before he was tried on a phony rape charge. McGee repudiated the confession at his trial before a jury of all-white Mississippians.

Meeting Saturday To Help Save McGee

A "Pre-May Day Save Willie McGee" affair will be held at the headquarters of the Harlem Civil Rights Congress, 53 W. 125 St., Saturday night, April 29. Comedian Les Pine and singer Conrad Bromberg will entertain. Three books will be given away. They are "Peekskill, USA" by Howard Fast; "There Was Once A Slave" by Shirley Graham; and "High Treason" by Albert Kahn.

PITTSBURGH (FP).—Westinghouse Electric Corp. laid off 4,000 workers at its transformer plant in Sharon in a showdown move

against the International Union of Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, CIO.

MEET ON PRODUCTION

PRAGUE (ALN) — A two-day national conference of the outstanding workers in Czechoslovakia, first of its kind, was held here to discuss mutual experiences and ways of extending shockworkers' methods to all workers. Attending were over 1,000 shockworkers, technicians, innovators and tractor-drivers from industry, transport and agriculture.

Tenant Convention to Map Fight Against High Prices

(Continued from Page 8)

dous support for community activity against profiteers. The recent one-week meat strike conducted in many communities by the councils won wide support among housekeepers.

Consumers are also noting the significant difference in the price control set-up during the present aggressive war and the anti-fascist war of several years ago. While price ceilings were more or less rigidly controlled by the Roosevelt administration, under the Truman regime they are a farce. Consumers were in receipt of a wealth of informational and educational materials on price controls in those years. Today the Office of Price Stabilization, 401 Fifth Ave., doesn't have a single piece of literature on price controls on the retail level. The only material around is for the convenience of dealers!

The present enforcement program is non-existent. The Wall Street Journal last week reported that after three months of activity there has only been ONE prosecution. That prosecution involved the sale of a Cadillac for \$4,597.92 when it should have been \$3,660.25. This prosecution is actually an insult to the millions of consumers who are gouged daily by the profiteers permitted to go their merry way without interruption.

★

THE COUNCIL convention is also expected to renew its demands for effective rent controls and the inclusion of New York State in federal controls.

A recent communication by Salz to City Council president Joseph

T. Sharkey called for city legislation to protect tenants against the eviction loopholes in the McGoldrick state rent law. "The present state rent law includes a clause on evictions which allows landlords with four or less tenants to carry out evictions without having to show "urgent, compelling necessity," as was required in previous rent laws.

In view of the fact that some 900,000 families—more than half—in this city live in structures of less than four families, the law gives the landlords a wide wedge in mass evictions. Tenant leaders are asking Sharkey to close the door on this serious eviction loophole.

In addition, the City Council president has been asked to enact legislation to bring rooming houses under control as well as new buildings built or converted since Feb. 1, 1947, which are presently decontrolled.

The serious housing crisis in the city, still unabated, has forced an enormous increase in rooming

house tenancy. Rentals of rooming houses are notoriously high some running as high as \$28 weekly. Puerto Rican families and other poor working class families are especially hit by this practice. A rent control law to cover decontrolled housing will help solve this problem. Salz called upon Sharkey to arrange a meeting to that the problems facing tenants could be discussed further.

MAY DAY GREETINGS

★

To The Worker

fighter for
Peace
Negro Liberation
Socialism

★

from

Jamaica — Kew —
Maspeth — Rego Sections,
Queens Communist Party

Greetings to

THE WORKER

from

ACTIVE FUR WORKERS

We dedicate ourselves to fight for peace and to continue to make our union still stronger in its struggle for the interests of the workers in our industry.

We call on all Fur Workers to march with us in the May Day Parade.

MAY DAY GREETINGS 1951

from

LOCAL 140 — UFWA — CIO

MAY DAY GREETINGS

from

BRONX COUNTY COMMITTEE,
COMMUNIST PARTY

GREETINGS

Peace — Equality — Socialism
ART SECTION, COMMUNIST PARTY

For a fighting
working class culture,
reflecting the struggles
and aspirations of the
forces of peace

.....

Cultural Division,
N. Y. State CP

GREETINGS

from

MUSIC SECTION
COMMUNIST PARTY

Greetings

TO THE WORKER

On May Day, 1951

Kings County Committee
Communist Party

GREETINGS FROM A

GROUP OF BRONX DENTISTS

May Day greetings to The Worker, the paper
which fights for peace and a brighter future

DISTRIBUTIVE REGION, CP

Social Service Workers greet THE WORKER on
May Day. The greatest service we can render is
participation in the fight for Peace and Socialism

CITY HALL SECTION,
DISTRIBUTIVE TRADES

Working Class greetings

on

MAY DAY!

from West Side Section,
Distributive Trades

TO THE WORKER

Greetings

from a Group of
GREEK FUR WORKERS

GREETINGS
ON MAY DAY

A Group of Brooklyn
Distributive Workers

May Day Parade Line of March

(Continued from Page 5)

Float
Band
Bronx Jewish Organizations
Band
Brooklyn Jewish Organizations
Band
Manhattan Jewish Organizations
Queens Jewish Organizations
Jewish Music Alliance and Choruses
Greek-Americans
Finnish-Americans
Band
Italian-Americans
Hungarian-Americans

United Russian Organizations of Greater New York
Band
Ukrainian-Americans
Carpatho-Russians
Polish-Americans
Czech and Slovak Americans
Band
United Yugoslav Organizations
Lithuanian Organizations
Latvian Organizations
Estonians

5:25 p.m.—35 St. between Eighth and Ninth Aves.

Communist Party
Daily Worker

5:45 p.m.—35 St., middle of block between Eighth and Ninth Aves.
Cultural and Professional Groups
Peoples Artists
Actors
Variety Artists
Radio Artists
Musical Artists
Chorus dancers and singers
Members Local 802, AFM
Peoples Drama
New Playwrights
Jefferson Theatre Workshop
Writers Committee for May Day
Artists Committee for May Day
Art Students Committee for May Day
Professional Committee for May Day—doctors, lawyers, architects
Jefferson School Students
Teachers
Masses and Mainstream

Greetings

from

A DISTRIBUTOR

Greetings

from



CLINTON PAPER Corporation

6:15 p.m.—35 St. between Ninth and Eleventh Aves.
United Youth Committee for May Day
Labor Youth League
Brooklyn
Bronx
College Students
Teen-Age
Queens
Manhattan
Veterans Contingent

CITY BUDGET

(Continued from Page 7)

HOW DOES this affect the city-employed wage-earner, aside from sales taxes, fare increases, soaring prices, federal taxes, state taxes, etc.? A few more figures will tell how the city budget forces workers to go into debt making impossible the required food, clothing, health, cultural and recreational needs.

The Municipal Credit Union—the lending agency for city employees—shows that \$13,598,330 was borrowed in 1950 by 33,758 employees; that the average city employee owes at least \$400; that borrowing among city workers from 1946-50 rose by 90 percent over the preceding three-year period.

Perhaps the most telling story of what the Impellitteri regime—and before him the O'Dwyer Administration—have done to city workers is the fact that from 1946 to 1950 there was a rise of 150 percent in garnishes on city pay envelopes.

The 1951-52 budget means less hospital care, less welfare aid, less health services, less sanitation pickups, less child care centers, less playground directors, less school facilities—this, despite the all-time high of \$1,336,102,798, an increase of \$73,302,018 over the previous budget.

With school teachers refusing to take on extra-curricular services such as dramatics, music, art and homemaking without additional pay, with nurses, hospital attendants and laboratory technicians leaving the city employ in droves, with welfare and relief workers so overburdened and underpaid as to be literally driven from the department—the increase in the budget is a myth insofar as it helps the people.

GREETINGS

S.C.S.

GREETINGS

J. T.

Greetings on
AMERICA'S LABOR
HOLIDAY

May Day for Peace
SAM STERN

UNITY OF
ALL PEOPLES
FOR PEACE

1951

MARCH FOR PEACE
MAY DAY, 1951
B.C.



NEW YORK MAY DAY POSTER by Hugo Gellert, muralist and painter, was issued by the United Labor and People's Committee for May Day.

MAY DAY GREETINGS

from the

FACULTY, STAFF and STUDENTS

of the

Jefferson School of Social Science

We Greet This May Day!

PEACE
LABOR UNITY
NEGRO AND WHITE UNITY
FARMER-LABOR UNITY
BIG 4 UNITY
ADMISSION OF CHINA IN THE UN

Members of the Newspaper Guild of N. Y.

PEOPLE'S THEATRE

Stands for Peace and Freedom in the U.S.A.

THEATRE SECTION
COMMUNIST PARTY

GREETINGS

MAY DAY 1951

Peace in Our Times

Greetings

from

A DISTRIBUTOR

Patterson

(Continued from Page 3)
as a leader in the old International Labor Defense to save the Scottsboro Boys.

DEFENSE OF NEGRO PEOPLE

"The defense of William Patterson," said Conrad, "is the defense of the Negro people itself." Reference was made throughout the proceedings to the recognition of this fact shown in the denunciation of the prosecution of Patterson by the Council of Bishops, African Methodist Episcopal Church and numerous Negro newspapers. Greeted with a warm ovation, Patterson spoke first and foremost of the cases with which he and CRC have become identified.

"When we defend Willie McGee," he said, "We defend ourselves. When we lost the Martinsville Seven, we lost a part of ourselves."

He pleaded: "Mobilize Harlem!" to save the lives of McGee and the Trenton Six.

Labor, he told his listeners,

MAY DAY 1951

*

UNITE AND FIGHT
FOR PEACE

GREETINGS MAY DAY 1951

for

World Peace and Human Progress

-B

Congratulations on grand record since last May Day, and best wishes for a laughing refutation, during the coming twelve-month of all wishful prophesies of our paper's "doom."

ELIOT WHITE

MAY DAY GREETINGS

from A Group of

BROOKLYN DENTISTS

May Day Greetings

Forward to Peace

Progressive Film Workers

GREETINGS

BECKY AND SYE

"cannot win any permanent victories without the mobilization of the Negro people."

He paid tribute to the Negro woman juror at his first trial, who had asked forthright questions of the court as to the jury's rights and duties. That trial, despite the Justice Department's determination to convict Patterson, ended in disagreement. "Her courage," Patterson said, "was in the tradition of great Negro women like Sojourner Truth."

Laura Duncan, Ernie Lieberman and Bishop E. B. Pulliams' Rose of Sharon Gospel Choir sang. The Rev. Mother Stokes delivered the invocation. Refreshments were served.

Trenton

(Continued from Page 3)

preme Court after CRC attorneys appealed the case.

Naples at one time tried to wave down Assistant Prosecutor Frank H. Lawton when the latter rose to a defense question. The detective indicated that his ego was hurt by the protective gesture. The defense was prevented by prosecution objection from asking Naples why he had arrested the men without warrants. After his politeness, Pellettieri noted sarcastically "as time goes on your recollection gets more and more polite, isn't that it?" Naples had not mentioned police politeness in his testimony at the first trial. Other defense counsel will cross-examine Naples on Monday.

Seamen Letter

(Continued from Page 9)

industry is operated these days under a military instead of civilian agency. The U. S. Coast Guard has wide, dictatorial powers; especially during a so-called "emergency." During these times the chances of improving our working and living standards are lessened because of the Korean war and the phony "emergency." The ship-owner-Coast Guard forces hope to further curtail our fight for better trade union conditions and fights. But, unless I miss my guess, they're in for a little surprise on June 15.

On the LaGuardia the general opinion seems to be that Truman should negotiate a peaceful settlement of the Korean war, bring the American boys home, extend recognition to the Chinese Peoples Government and open up trade with that country. Trade with China would guarantee seamen and longshoremen plenty of work and with the war-scare out of the way, we could enjoy better conditions free of the present burden of heavy taxes.

A CREW MEMBER.

Pact Gives Bases on Greenland to U.S.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Denmark agreed today to let the United States maintain airbases and radar networks on the strategic island of Greenland.

The new pact extends the limited bases which the United States has held in Danish-owned Greenland since 1941, and puts them on an all-but-permanent footing.

The agreement is subject to approval by the Danish parliament.

MAY DAY

Peace and Prosperity
1951

BELL & ANDY

That all the
PEOPLES

of the

WORLD

March in Peace

and Unity

on

MAY DAY,

1951

GREETINGS

on this day of international working class solidarity for peace and democracy

METAL YOUTH LYL (B'klyn)

DuBois

(Continued from Page 3)

in war or be resolved through peaceful negotiations.

"The defendants in this case declare that in their work for peace through the Peace Information Center they were acting as Americans for America. They deny that peace is a foreign idea. . . .

"The speed with which the Department of Justice is prosecuting this case must be compared with the historic slowness with which it has prosecuted those who have done violence to the Negro people. The use of this statute against those who would speak for peace is made more revealing by the absence of adequate statutes to protect the life and

freedom and the Negro people of this country."

George A. Parker, prominent Negro attorney here and Dean of the Tyrrell Law School, argued that the indictment should be dismissed on the grounds that the Foreign Agents Registration Act under which the five were indicted was unconstitutional. He showed that the law did not meet the test of preciseness and definiteness.

His law partner, Frank E. C. Hayes, argued the indictment was insufficient.

Gloria Agrin, of New York, told Holtzoff that the statute was unconstitutional because it placed a burden on the exercise of free speech. She pointed out that in 1941 the Supreme Court had overruled a Texas law which required out-of-state labor organizers to register at the State Capitol before making organizing speeches.

Greetings

from



Queens
Professionals

In the spirit and fighting traditions of May Day we join hands with all workers in celebrating our greatest demonstration for jobs, security, civil rights and peace.

LOCAL 65, UNITED SHOE WORKERS
OF AMERICA, CIO

May Day Greetings

from

PRINTING SPECIALTIES SECTION

Paper Workers • Ink Workers • Bookbinder & Paper
Cutters • Lithographers

We applaud THE WORKER's heroic battle for peace

SUSAN WOODRUFF
ANN W. PENNYPACKER

GREETINGS

from

DR. S. BENDER & FAMILY

BRIEHL'S FARM

Wallkill, N. Y.

All year round resort for the people hails THE WORKER on this May Day

Guns-Not-Butter Program Sparks Crisis in Britain

ANEURIN BEVAN, the astute British Labor Party politician who just resigned as Minister of Labor, correctly read the handwriting on the wall which spells out mass discontent and new hardships imposed by the war budget. His House of Commons speech criticizing the magnitude and "soak the poor" aspects of the budget will undoubtedly further stimulate wide public discussion on the Labor Party's foreign policy, which is tied to Wall Street's Atlantic pact.

But his position, which is not opposed to the war program as such, will not provide leadership for that considerable body of public opinion within the Labor Party which takes a stand against the war in Korea, the rearmament of Germany and other phases of Prime Minister Clement Attlee's program.

During the recent period, 39 local Labor Party organizations went on record favoring a peaceful settlement of the Korean war, admission of People's China to UN and prevention of rearmament of Germany.

SLOWDOWNS in various factories have occurred in protest against the war program and a British court was forced some weeks ago to yield to public pressure and free dockworkers' leaders



ANEURIN BEVAN

charged with leading a strike for higher wages.

The plain fact is that the British working people want an end to the

war drive and realization of the Socialist promises made by the Labor Party leaders in 1945.

Of course, reaction in this country will now scream, together with Conservative leader Winston Churchill, that Britain's economic plight, pointed up by Bevan, is not due to war preparations but to "Socialist schemes."

The trouble with Britain's economy, however, is that it is not socialist but capitalist. Here is the way it was put in the recently published program of the British Communist Party, called "The Road to Socialism": The lesson of the failure of the Labor Government is not the failure of Socialism.

"It is the failure of Labor reformism and Labor imperialism, which is the servant of the big capitalist interests."

THE PARTY put forward a program which "ends once and for all the ownership of Britain's wealth by a tiny exploiting minority, and establishes the real political and economic freedom of the people."

This program for peace and Socialism has found tremendous mass response, as can be seen by the fact that the first issue of 25,000 copies went like wildfire and that by now more than 200,000 have been sold.

The people are seeking an answer to the problems which even Bevan had to pose in his speech—mass unemployment, spiralling prices and loss of social security measures—all a result of the war program.

Bevan's remarks underlined what Soviet Premier Stalin said about British economy in his February Pravda interview, namely that "the multiplication of a country's armed forces and an arms race lead to a developing war industry, to curtailing civilian industry, to stopping great civilian construction work, to increased taxation, to a rise in prices for consumer goods."

company, which has a monopoly on Iranian oil, in its nationalization program adopted unanimously last night. Parliament had approved nationalization on March 21 and named the commission to recommend methods for taking over.

The oil group recommended that a new commission of five senators, five Majlis members, the minister of finance and one other government minister be named to direct the oil industry. This commission would seize immediately all company property and set aside 25 percent of Iran's oil revenue to pay stockholders claims.

It also ruled that all oil taken from the fields since parliament approved nationalization on March 21 belongs to Iran and that the company's books may be examined to determine how much it owes Iran for such oil.

Iran Premier Quits As Crisis Mounts on Oil Nationalization

TEHERAN, Iran.—Premier Hussein Ala and his cabinet resigned Friday night as parliament prepared to expropriate the property of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., the British-owned firm with a monopoly on Iran's oil.

Ala, 58, was considered a stooge for the U. S. State Department, enemies of the Soviet Union.

British Ambassador Sir Francis Shepherd threatened Iran with "most serious and far-reaching consequences" if Iran nationalizes the British-owned Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.

The 1933 agreement between Iran and the oil company "cannot legally be denounced," Shepherd said in a statement issued to the press.

But the Majlis, Iran's lower house of parliament, was summoned to a special session tomorrow to discuss its oil commission's nine-point plan to nationalize the oil industry. The National Front was expected to press for immediate ratification of the proposals.

The oil commission included outright expropriation of the huge

Steel Union Aids Textile Strikers

The CIO United Steelworkers has pledged "full financial and moral support" to 40,000 members of the CIO Textile Workers Union, on strike since March 31 against southern cotton-rayon mills, it was announced yesterday.

A resolution to this effect, adopted by the international executive board of the steel union, was delivered to William Pollock, general secretary-treasurer of TWUA.

Local Teams Got Troubles

Thomson Failure Key to Giant Collapse—Yank Oldies Falter, Brooks Sound

While the Giants' horrendous collapse held the local spotlights, some trouble spots began cropping up in both the Dodgers and Yanks which may hurt over the long pull. More

so, the Yanks. The three straight against the pathetic A's may have been very deceptive. For a look at the batting averages of Friday shows some alarming signs. Joe DiMaggio was down around the .229, and while he's started slow before, you never know when it's the real thing at last for a guy who's on the downhill side.

Johnny Mize, who slugging put the champs over last year, looks all through, down around the .160 mark and not coming around on the ball. In the field, the 39 year old vet looks slower than ever.

And as some of us timidly warned, Mickey Mantle is not setting the American League on fire. When he was benched to regain his bearings, he was down to a .235 average, hitless in nine at bats and noticeably starting to press.

What punch there is has come from unexpected sources, like Jackie Jensen, Billy Johnson and Gerry Coleman, all above the .350 mark.

With the revived White Sox making the western swing a more dangerous trip this year, with only St. Louis a soft spot, the Yanks will have to perk up quickly next week as they hit the road. Lopat and Raschi are pitching, Shea may be on the way back, but there's going to be some help needed on the mound too soon.

It looks as if the pitching mantle has definitely gone to Cleveland, with its strong front line staff of righthanders Lemon, Feller, Wynn, Gareia and Gromek.

NOBODY REALLY KNOWS what's wrong with the Giants, who looked so terrific on the exhibition trail. However, the figures tell a story here too. Bobby Thomson,

who had blazed back to his freshman form all spring, has subsided again into last year's helplessness, with a .222 average. Is he, like Roy Silvers of the Browns, really just a one year flash, or will he snap out of it? The Giants, early favorites of the writers to win the flag, may not even make the first division if he stays in the eddies.

As for the Dodgers, there is nothing fundamentally wrong with this superbly balanced team. They have it all, including improved pitching via the development of Van Cuyk as a strong armed starter and Clyde King as a good reliever. They lost one when Preacher Roe's leg strain acted up, and another to Robin Roberts on a top night. They don't have the positions to worry about as the Yanks and Giants do.

WEEKEND SCHEDULE

SATURDAY
NATIONAL LEAGUE
New York at Brooklyn
Philadelphia at Boston
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh
St. Louis at Chicago

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Washington at New York
Cleveland at St. Louis
Chicago at Detroit
Boston at Philadelphia

SUNDAY
NATIONAL LEAGUE
New York at Brooklyn
Philadelphia at Boston (2)
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh (2)
St. Louis at Chicago

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Washington at New York
Cleveland at St. Louis (2)
Chicago at Detroit
Boston at Philadelphia (2)

50 PEACE DELEGATES PRAY IN UN MEDITATION ROOM

Prayers and meditations for peace took place at the Meditation Room in the United Nations Building, Lake Success, her Tuesday, and was participated in by more than 50 men and women of the New York Committee for Peaceful Alternatives from the five boroughs.

The ceremonies were led by Rev. James Rhinesmith, Oceanside Methodist Church, Oceanside, N.Y.; Rev. Kayne White, Roslyn

Heights, N. Y., and Rev. Reginald Howard Bass of Brooklyn, N. Y.

A delegation from the meeting later met Andrew W. Cordier, UN assistant secretary general.

The delegation was led by Mrs. Frederick B. Fisher, chairman of the New York Committee for Peaceful Alternatives, who presented Cordier with a scroll signed by the delegates asking for a rededication to the great objectives of the UN.

Communists Defend Civil Rights at McCarran Probe

WASHINGTON.—The Communist Party defended its right to function under the U.S. Constitution as a legal American political party as hearings aimed at outlawing the party under provisions of the McCarran police state law opened before a three-member panel of the Subversive Activities Control Board.

Justice Department Attorney William Paisley called as his first witness Benjamin Gitlow, who by his own testimony was expelled from the Communist Party in 1929.

Testimony of Gitlow, a professional anti-Communist for profit, related to alleged occurrences 32 years ago, long before September, 1950, when the McCarran Act was adopted.

"As we argued in our motion to dismiss," John Abt, the party's at-

torney, told the SACB panel, "the respondent (the Communist Party) can be held to be a Communist action organization within the meaning of the McCarran Act solely on the basis of its present activities. If the act is construed otherwise, it is an ex post facto law and clearly unconstitutional."

Panel chairman Charles N. LaFollette, Jr., overruled Abt's objection and said Gitlow's testimony would be received as "background."

WHEN THE hearings opened Monday before the full SACB,

former Rep. Vito Marcantonio, also an attorney for the Communist Party, asked for postponement pending Senate confirmation or rejection of the five board members nominated by President Truman. Marcantonio pointed out that their names had been before the Senate since last Fall and they had not yet been confirmed to their posts.

Several Senators had announced they would not confirm the board members because the nominees were not sufficiently anti-Communist.

Marcantonio argued that under these conditions the board members could not consider case objectively. To proceed without Sen-

ate confirmation, he said, would be "indecent."

Board chairman Seth Richardson denied Marcantonio's motion.

The petition filed by Attorney General J. Howard McGrath calls on the SACB to make a finding that the Communist Party is a "Communist Action organization" affiliated with the "world Communist movement" and seeks to establish a "totalitarian dictatorship dominated by the foreign government controlling the world Communist movement."

If SACB would make such a finding, the party would be ordered to register its membership with the Justice Department and become subjected to harassments and disabilities which would make its functioning as a legal political party impossible.

THE OPENING testimony and conduct of the hearings fully confirmed the Communist Party's charge that the hearings would be "farce" and an unconstitutional trial of a political party with a

"prefabricated verdict before a board which has no legal existence."

Sitting with LaFollette as panel members are Peter Campbell Brown and Dr. Kathryn McHale.

The panel members permitted Gitlow to testify on matters and express opinions, all unsubstantiated, concerning matters and developments of more than 32 years ago.

The government introduced in evidence a resolution adopted by the Workers Party in 1923 urging diplomatic recognition of the Soviet Union. The government attorney said this proved "allegiance" to the USSR.

Eight full weeks, the government said, will be taken up with presenting testimony of government witnesses.

Carl Winter, member of the national committee of the Communist Party, was authorized by LaFollette to act with the party lawyers in preparation of the defense and cross-examination of government witnesses.